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Vol V No 073

14 April 1980

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STEADFASTNESS FRONT CONFERENCE HELD IN TRIPOLI

PLO Statement

NC120805 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0630 GMT
12 Apr 80 NC

[11 April statement by PLO Executive Committee on its participation in the Fourth Summit Conference of the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] The PLO Executive Committee has decided to participate effectively in the fourth conference of the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation in Tripoli. This decision is consistent with the PLO's principled stand of mobilizing all the Arab nation's resources for the battle of liberation, through our effective participation in the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front conference and in the Arab summit conferences within the formula of unified Arab action. This decision is also consistent with the PLO's stand of confronting the settlement and treasonous plots, particularly the Camp David plots and their grave consequences for our Palestinian people and Arab nation.

The PLO Executive Committee agreed on the convention of the conference in Tripoli after consulting with the chairman and members of the front and after taking into consideration our true brotherhood with the fraternal Arab people of Libya and the circumstances surrounding our Arab nation, as well as the members of the front.

The PLO is keenly interested in bringing the conference to a successful end. In order to attain this goal, the PLO underlines the need for the foreign ministers meeting to prepare well for the conference. The success of the foreign ministers meeting is a condition which the PLO has set for convening the summit.

The PLO is determined, for the sake of the main conflict with the Zionist enemy, always to ignore any conflicts that may arise in the Arab ranks, rising above all wounds inflicted on it or any attempts to undermine it or its revolutionary march and struggling traditions.

Al-Asad, 'Arafat Arrive

JN122021 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 12 Apr 80 JN

[Excerpts] Tripoli--His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad arrived in Tripoli at 1900 tonight at the head of the Syrian Arab Republic's delegation to take part in the fourth summit conference of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front.

His Excellency Libyan leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi and senior Libyan officials received President Hafiz al-Asad at the airport.

When his excellency the president stepped down from the plane, he embraced leader Al-Qadhafi. Then they walked together with Yasir 'Arafat--who arrived on the same plane--to the platform of honor.

The general secretaries of the Palestinian resistance factions also arrived in Tripoli to take part in the conference.

Foreign Ministers Conclude Work

LD121254 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 12 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The fourth summit conference of the patriotic Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation today commences its work in Tripoli to study practical measures to effectively give concrete form to the front's establishments capable of facing the challenges confronting the Arab nation represented by the pharadh-Zionist-American alliance.

The conference of the foreign ministers of the front's countries concluded its work this morning after completing the agenda of the fourth conference of the front's leaders. The foreign ministers also studied for 2 full days the present Arab situation, the Arab nation's fight against the enemy, and the means of strengthening and bolstering the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front in facing the present challenges before the Arab nation.

Al-Qadhdhafi Greeted Bendjedid

LD122132 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 12 Apr 80 LD

[Text] President Chadli Bendjedid, general secretary of the FLN, arrived in Tripoli this afternoon at the head of an important delegation which will participate in the Fourth Summit Conference of the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation. President Chadli Bendjedid was met at the airport by Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan revolution. Also there to welcome the president of the republic were Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, brother Mohamed ben Yahia, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, brother Salih ben Kabbi, Algerian ambassador to Libya and the Libyan ambassador to Algeria, and members of the diplomatic corps in Tripoli.

After listening with Al-Qadhdhafi to the two national anthems, the president reviewed a Libyan Army unit on duty at the airport. After a rest, the president, accompanied by Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, went to the guest palace, where he will stay while in Tripoli.

A short while ago we heard that a closed meeting was held this evening at President Chadli's headquarters in Tripoli. In addition to President Chadli Bendjedid, those present included the Libyan president and the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee. The closed meeting was held immediately after the arrival of the Syrian president and Yasir 'Arafat, who will participate in the summit.

Al-Asad, 'Arafat 'Secret Meeting'

LD130052 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 0000 GMT 13 Apr 80 LD

[Text] A secret meeting was held yesterday at the headquarters of President Chadli Bendjedid. Present at the meeting were Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. The meeting was held immediately after the arrival of President al-Asad and Yasir 'Arafat in Tripoli.

On the other hand, the opening meeting of the summit was postponed on account of the late arrival of the Yemeni delegation, which is led by 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il. It is worth mentioning that the meeting of foreign ministers of the front states ended yesterday afternoon.

A source close to the meeting said that the ministers approved two (?points) and an agenda to be put before the summit. The agenda includes the following points: a study of the Arab-Israeli crisis; a study of the Arab and the international situation; the reinforcing of the boycott of the As-Sadat regime; the strengthening of the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation; and the drafting of the final political communique.

Ministers Call for Oil Boycott

NC131214 Paris AFP in English 1204 GMT 13 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Tripoli, April 13 (AFP)--The ministerial meeting of the fourth summit conference of the Arab "Steadfastness Front" will call on the summit meeting here today to cut off all supplies of oil and natural gas to the United States, informed sources said.

Al-Qadhdhafi Opens Meeting

LD131428 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 13 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The leader opened the Fourth Summit Conference of the Leaders of the National Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation at 1230 today at the international conference hall in Tripoli.

Those attending were: Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid; Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad; chairman of the Presidium of the PDRY Supreme People's Council 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il; brother Yasir 'Arafat; the secretaries-general of the Palestinian resistance detachments, and members of the delegations.

At the beginning of the session, the brother foreign secretary and the foreign ministers of the countries of steadfastness reviewed the results of the ministerial meeting of the front and the proposed agenda which has been prepared for endorsement.

This afternoon a closed meeting was held by the leaders of the national Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation at the international conference hall in Tripoli.

The conference will be resumed at 1700.

Al-Qadhdhafi Dinner Speech

LD132104 Tripoli JANA in English 1445 GMT 13 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Tripoli, April 13, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said invaders are inevitably defeated and return to where they originally came from. This is the logic and reality of history which is ignored by those who believe in force.

This, he added, is the reality which we believe in and which leads us to confront the enemy.

This conviction also gives us hope and strength.

In a speech delivered during the dinner party yesterday evening to honour leaders of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, he said the world of colonialism and Zionism is one dominated by facts accomplished, force and barbarism.

The peoples of the world which shall remain immortal have no respect for the world of colonialism. Their attitude is one of nonacceptance of any imposed solutions based on force, aggression or error.

Their world is that of revolution until victory, of either martyrdom or victory, of moral steadfastness against invaders who seek to occupy lands which are not theirs.

This world is made up of the sort of peoples whose moral courage exceeds the material resources of their enemies.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said: "The imperialist forces wish that we and the world should ignore this fact, but the Arab nation cannot ignore this reality, its history, or its sacrifices. The travesty of Stable David has led those naive like Carter, who is only acquainted with cowboys and peanuts and who by some stroke of destiny heads the most powerful country on earth, to believe that the problem is solved by signing scraps of paper with As-Sadat's shaky hands. The Arab nation cannot lose its historical consciousness and believe in such theatrical comedies."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi added: "We cannot admit such trivialities fabricated by naive people. We do not recognize them, as do the defeated As-Sadat and the simpleton Carter together with the other puppets revolving in the American orbit in Western Europe. We cannot either accept the rest of the ludicrous models who by some trivial circumstances find themselves controlling the affairs of the Arab nation."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi asserted: "Our aim in the national Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation is the complete liberation of Palestinian soil, the soil of the Arab nation, the Golan Heights and Sinai which have become occupied territories, even Egypt, which has fallen prey in its entirety to the enemy due to As-Sadat's treachery."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi continued: "We are meeting here so that we can tell the world that guileless defeatists and insignificant people are the only ones who believe in the myth of false peace, but the pulsating forces of the Arab nation believe that no positive changes have taken place since 1948. On the contrary, they believe that matters have consistently deteriorated, year after year, and that peace has become further unattainable after the Stable David accords. Danger still looms on the Arab nation. In fact this has become more serious after the signing of the accords."

He added: "The (Israeli) military are now on the border of Libya. Libya has been transformed into a confrontation state because (Israelis) in Salloum and Siwa are planning against the Libyan people. Stable David enabled (Israel) to threaten Lebanon's independence."

He added: "Two days ago, regular (Israeli) troops entered Lebanon with the consent of the U.S. and Western Europe and with the whole world watching. These troops are still there, but if Arab troops or commando groups entered Palestine for the purpose of its liberation, the whole world would have reacted. There might even have been a threat of a third world war. This is the kind of inverse logic which we are witnessing which has made us ignore all the tricks of the world's barbarism."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi added: "We are not here, therefore, to be diverted by such theatricals. We are gathered to amass our military, economic, and political strength and to spur the will of the Arab nation. This is what we propose at this meeting of the national Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation."

"We are gathered here to tell the world we are meeting not to discuss the trivialities of the simpleton Carter and his puppet, the defeated As-Sadat who is admired only by America's spoiled foundling, terrorist Begin.

"This is irrelevant, for all of those are enemies and are to be dismissed."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi asserted that the present meeting of the leaders of the national front is aimed at amassing the military strength--Libyan, Palestinian, Syrian, Algerian and Yemeni forces--in confronting the threats of the enemies and their agents in the Arab world. He said: "We say to those that the friends of America are friends of the (Israelis). This is a form of deceit which we shall not overlook because it is a distortion of reality which is truly dangerous to the existence and future of the Arab nation. We can see the bridges set up between Arab states who are not members of the national Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation and the (Israeli) enemy through Egypt.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said: "Those who supply America and its allies with oil (including members of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front such as Libya and Algeria, are in fact fuelling the enemy's progress."

He said the Libyan and Algerian peoples should shoulder their responsibilities and accept confrontation irregardless of consequences. They should, he added, remember that the Palestinian people are losing all for their cause. The Libyan and Algerian people should therefore lose at least something (oil and gas) to assist their Palestinian brethren, because this energy goes to the allies of (Israel) to Western Europe. Saudi and Arabian Gulf oil goes, without saying, to America and Western Europe and their funds and even those of Libya are invested in (Israeli) banks.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi continued: "America depends on Arab oil and funds, yet mocks, despises and kills this. [sentence as received] It even plans to destroy the Arab nation and replace it with a friendly Zionist nation."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said: "These are the facts in which we believe and for which we are meeting to confirm. We address them to the Arab nation, its people in the Arabian Peninsula North Africa, the Nile basin and the entire Arab Mashri [Arab East].

"Apart from those facts are nothing more than mere superstitions and distortions, humbug and lies. If such trickery and twisted logic is allowed to continue, it will spell the end of the Arab nation, but if it is stopped the Arab nation will continue. This is the kind of defiance we should focus on during the meeting of the national Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation.

"We are not meeting in order to shake hands with one another. We are not meeting for a picnic, nor to gamble as Arabs in Europe do. We are meeting here on the land of freedom fighters because we are in a state of confrontation. This is between pro-American Arabs and pro-Palestine Arabs who stand for a cause, and for dignity.

"We are in a state of confrontation between pro-American Muslims such as those in Islamabad, and Muhammad's Muslims--this is the premise from which we move and this is our identity."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi continued: "I welcome you in the city of Tripoli, one of the steadfast Arab cities which has withstood invaders throughout the ages. It has witnessed the famous, immortal, historic battle of Al-Hani, the first battle waged by our Libyan people against the barbaric Italian invasion in 1911. At that time [word indistinct] were not equal between the unarmed Libyan people and the hordes of the invading Italians.

"Italy, a superpower then, dispatched its forces to shell the city of Tripoli. With its fleet came its soldiers by sea to the land under cover of heavy artillery. For the first time in history an air force was used by a colonial power against the unarmed Libyan people.

He added: "The Libyans sacrificed 750,000 people over 20 years of struggle. They neither bargained nor surrendered to force, even though they were unarmed.... The Libyan people who were resisting the invaders were fighting to defend themselves and their country. This people's moral fervor exceeded their enemy's material forces."

He continued: "Invading Italian forces were able to remain in this land and in this very city for sixty years, during which several Italian generations were born. The world thought Tripoli had become part of Italy. If we thought of challenging this situation in the United Nations or any world body in accordance with international laws by [words indistinct] are you doing to Italian generations born in Tripoli who know nothing about Italy.

"But the Libyan people were able after 60 years to expel the invaders in less than a month in 1970.

"This was the biggest mass expulsion operation in history, yet no one could oppose the Libyan people's will after they had gained strength."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said: "The question of several colonialist Italian generations born in Tripoli was irrelevant when faced with the truth: that Libyan soil belongs to Arab Libyans no matter how long the Italians stayed here as invaders."

He added: "Italy tried to annex Libya to its own empire, but the Libyan people were able to destroy this myth in spite of the world's complicity with the great powers and recognition of the Italian invasion.

"This is how the truth finally emerged. The invaders had to leave the country after persistent struggle by its indignant population. Here we are now as a member of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi continued: "Take another example: Algeria, a member of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front. France for many years tried to convince the world that Algeria was an indivisible part of it. It imposed on the world the reality of the French colons in Algeria, of the birth of several generations there. How, they argued, can someone born and reared in Algeria be thrown out of it?"

He added: "The world did not throw the French colons out of Algeria. It was the Algerian people's long and bitter struggle that did away with deeply-rooted myths, and they had to sacrifice more than one million people in the process.

"French colonialism was finally expelled despite its deep roots in Arab Algeria and the world's efforts to endow legality to the French occupation."

He said: "The peoples who struggled, with faith in their righteous homeland, themselves imposed the 'fait accompli' that Algeria should remain for the Algerians as free, but this was not accomplished through international law based on might."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said that the basis of international law was formed during the era of colonialism. This is the period of the tyrannical domination of colonized peoples. He asserted that the struggle of colonized peoples itself formulates the true law which becomes legitimate; it is legitimacy itself.

He said: "Despite the inequality in strength vis-a-vis the imperialist powers, the Algerian people were able to defeat one of the superpowers which possesses atomic weapons and enjoys the right to use the veto in the U.N. Security Council. They were able to expel several generations of "colons" who believed Algeria was their own country."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi concluded that victory in the end was for the peoples who possessed neither atomic weapons nor the right to veto in the Security Council. "They, however, possessed the right to defend themselves. The Algerian people returned to their cities with the force of arms."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi then talked about the Yemeni people's struggle. He said: "Britain thought the Yemen was British territory because it had discovered it, but the Arab people's struggle in Democratic Yemen coupled with sacrifice, steadfastness and armed confrontation of the enemy guaranteed victory over British colonialism."

On Syria, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said: [Passage indistinct] Colonel al-Qadhdhafi added: "Where are all the usurping forces? Where is French colonialism? The [words indistinct] been defended only Syria remained [words indistinct] defeated."

"Colonialism has ended only to leave [words indistinct] We who are not unaware of the [word indistinct] of our nation dismiss these [word indistinct] assertions which colonialism is attempting to impose on certain [words indistinct] myths is the use of armed struggle. Palestinian strength is not equal to that of (Israel) because (Israel) is backed by the world's foremost colonialist power. Yet it was only yesterday that the Libyan, Algerian, Yemeni and Syrian people were fighting against enormous colonialist odds only to emerge ultimately victorious because their people never laid down their arms."

He added: "The basic condition which would guarantee victory is Palestinian armed struggle. The Palestinian revolution should take no notice of the arguments which colonialism seeks to impose. They should not bother with the myth that several generations of colonialists were born in Palestine. This neither concerns the Palestinian people nor their revolution. Those who colonialisied Palestine and were born there should carry the responsibility of existing in a land which is not theirs, a land which was forcefully seized from its people. The Libyan, Algerian, Yemeni and Syrian peoples have adopted the same attitude towards the filthy colonialist generations born in their lands."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi explained: "If the logic of power today wants to turn this into an actual fact, the law of the revolution and the inevitability of history tells us this is a superstition which will be destroyed before the people of the land."

"The cities which today are considered (Israeli) cities, are Palestinian, inhabited by Palestinian people in the past. The farms, too, taken over by (Israelis), used to belong to Palestinian farmers who killed them. They belong to the hungry Palestinian people who are now living [word indistinct]. The Palestinians will return to their cities and farms which will bespeak an armed struggle. They will only return through an armed struggle, as the Algerian peoples returned to their cities, houses, and farms before them."

"The Algerian territory which was considered to be French was regained. It was taken by the Algerian peoples through their armed struggle in the same way as the Libyan peoples returned to their farms after 60 years of Italian occupation. One day the lands of the colonialists were [word indistinct] of the long years of occupation of the territory."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said: "The world of brute colonialist force and its attempts to impose *faits accompli* is totally dismissed by the immortal and victorious peoples of the world. Peoples' struggle does not recognise a world built in imposed solutions and on aggression. Their world is that of revolution until victory or martyrdom. These are the slogans under which the Palestinian people live.

"The Palestinian people have found themselves in refugee camps after colonialism usurped their lands and rendered them homeless. These, therefore, are Palestinian lands. We do not recognise anything called (Israel). Israel to us is the name of a prophet. History and geography do not recognise anything called (Israel). They only recognise Palestine.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi setting the example of Zimbabwe said: "They wanted to wipe out the name of Zimbabwe and forcefully impose so-called Rhodesia and its white population. The Zimbabwean people themselves were driven to the jungles thinking it was possible after all to set up a white country. [as received] When the Zimbabwean people started their armed struggle as a means of returning to their homeland, the whites said 'this country belongs to the whites. There were generations of white people born on this land who know only Rhodesia. How can the black peoples return?' This is the same dirty imperialist pretext which, throughout the ages, dissolves by the force of the peoples, their armed struggle and their determination to succeed and win. The Zimbabwean peoples have now returned only through their armed struggle. They returned by the use of force. The victorious black forces in Zimbabwe bent the will of the barbaric white power. No one whispered the name of Rhodesia.

"The mask of the '*fait accompli*' which was to be imposed fell down. Zimbabwe has returned together with its people. The myth of Rhodesia has been destroyed. The myth of the rights of whites living for generations on the land has been destroyed. Right is not seasonal like fruit coming to the end of its season. Right is a permanent, eternal value. In the same way that the Zimbabwean peoples have returned to Zimbabwe and destroyed the Rhodesian myth, the myth of the '*fait accompli*', the myth of the right to possess the land by virtue of birth after colonizing it, the myth of (Israel) will be destroyed."

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi continued: "We consider the colonial presence which existed in Libya, Algeria, Yemen, and Zimbabwe and now in Palestine to be a filthy desecration. There is no other definition in our dictionary. We do not acknowledge the imposition of force. This is the logic of history, the historical truth which is ignored by the super powers today. nevertheless, this is the truth in which we believe and which spurs us forward to confront the enemy. This is the source of our hope and strengthen. This provides us with the hope of returning to Palestine.

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"We are the forces of liberation, revolution and confrontation. We shall not be satisfied with the West Bank and Gaza Strip which until 1967 were in our hands. The year 1967, however, was not the beginning of the problem. So what was the meaning of the struggle waged by the Palestinian peoples prior to 1967? What was the significance of the considerable sacrifices of the Arab nation, with the Palestinian people at the forefront on the road to Palestine, in the years prior to the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip?"

"No doubt the world realises somewhere deep in the recesses of its conscience that the truth exists, that this people is the bearer of peace."

He continued: "The Palestinians revolted before the West Bank and Gaza Strip were occupied in 1967. Therefore this people had other lands which were usurped prior to the 1967 occupation. The Palestinians also know that the Arab nation sacrificed many of its sons for Palestine before the 1967 occupation. Why, then, were the Golan Heights and Sinai occupied? Because the Arab nation is struggling against those who occupied Palestine. They were not taken over because of the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip."

"The second wave of Zionist colonialism occupied the Golan Heights along with Gaza and the West Bank. The first wave had resulted in the occupation of Palestinian lands outside the West Bank and Gaza Strip."

14 April Session

ID141010 Tripoli JANA in English 1030 GMT 14 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Tripoli, April 14, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The fourth summit conference of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front is resuming its meetings this morning at the international conference in Tripoli. The conference had ended yesterday's five-hour session at 11 P.M.

After the session a conference spokesman told journalists that, in its first two sessions, the conference had considered the Arab situation at present and in future and means of stepping up the effectiveness of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front to allow it to perform its national role and counter the challenges facing the Arab nation at this serious stage.

The conference's discussions were comprehensive and fruitful. They focused on ways of improving the chances of the confrontation of the Zionist-American conspiracy plotted against the cause of Palestine and the Arab nation, the spokesman said.

He added that the debates in which all delegations contributed stressed support to the Palestine revolution and the principal national role of Syria in countering the 'Stable David' agreements.

Moreover, the conference examined the imperialist conspiracies against the Arab nation. It also reviewed in detail the international situation and stressed the importance of uncovering the American conspiracy against the Arab nation and unmasking all the forces collaborating with America.

The conference official spokesman concluded by stressing the importance of promoting relations between members of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front and the Socialist bloc, particularly the U.S.S.R.

KUWAIT

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH PDYR COUNTERPART 9 APR

LD091240 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1217 GMT 9 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Foreign Minister of South Yemen Salim Salih Muhammad had a meeting with Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, deputy prime minister and foreign minister of Kuwait, immediately upon his arrival here. No information about the nature of the talks between the two ministers is immediately available. However a Kuwait official spokesman announced before the beginning of the talks that they would deal with Arab conditions and the conciliation conference to be held, probably next week, between South Yemen and the Sultanate of Oman, in addition to bilateral relations.

Later today Muhammad is to visit Damascus on his way to Libya to attend the conference of the foreign ministers of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front which will begin there tomorrow.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM INTERVIEWS 'LEADER' OF ANTI-PDYR GOVERNMENT GROUP

LD071145 Kuwait KUNA in English 1011 GMT 7 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Kuwait, April 7 (KUNA)--Elements opposed to the radical regime in South Yemen will hold a general conference after six months to work out a political and military plan for the downfall of the Aden government, a prominent leader disclosed here Monday.

'Abd al-Qawi Makawi, former Aden premier and head of the newly-formed Nationalist Progressive South Yemeni Organisation, told AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM newspaper his organisation stands for real progress, freedom and social justice and is opposed to all forms of communist guardianship. He stated that the organization, formed in Baghdad late last month, enjoyed the backing of the Iraqi and North Yemeni governments. Makawi said the anti-Aden organisation (?groups) the United National Front, the Yemeni Unity Front, June 26 Group, the Southern Fighters Movement and the South Yemeni Army Association.

He denied reports that the formation of the organisation had been motivated by Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat. He failed, however, to clarify how the organisation was created in Baghdad which opposes as-Sadat's policy towards Israel. Makawi enjoys political asylum in Cairo since 1967.

Another opposition leader Mohammad 'Ali Haytham, Aden premier in 1969 who joined hands with Makawi, had also sought political refuge in Cairo, but is a frequent visitor to Saudi Arabia.

Makawi accused the Aden government of being an "extension" of the Warsaw Pact and serving the communist strategy "in combating freedom fighters in Eritrea, Western Somalia and Afghanistan."

SAUDI ARABIA

JORDANIAN PRIME MINISTER PAYS VISIT

Arrival 13 Apr

LD130914 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0852 GMT 13 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Riyadh--Jordanian Prime Minister 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf arrived here this morning on a 1-day visit to the kingdom. He was welcomed on arrival by the second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard, His Royal Highness 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, and others.

Meets With King Khalid

LD131330 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 13 Apr 80 LD

[Summary] At noon today King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received the Mauritanian finance minister, who conveyed to his majesty a message from the Mauritanian head of state. After that, his majesty received Jordanian Premier 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf and the delegation accompanying him.

Both meetings were attended by Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, while the second meeting was also attended by the second deputy premier, 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz; the amir of the Riyadh region, Salman ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz; and Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal.

Arab, International Issues Discussed

LD131920 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 13 Apr 80 LD

[Text] A meeting was held at 1330 today at the guest palace in An-Nasiriyah between His Royal Highness Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister, and His Excellency 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, Jordan's prime minister. The meeting was attended on the Saudi side by His Royal Highness 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, 2d deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard; His Royal Highness Salman ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, amir of Riyadh region; His Royal Highness Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister; Shaykh Muhammad al-Ali Aba al-Khayl, minister of finance and the national economy, and Shaykh Husayn al-Mansuri, minister of communications.

On the Jordanian side the meeting was attended by Marwan al-Qasim, minister of state for foreign affairs; 'Ali as-Suhaymat, minister of transport; and Tharwat at-Talhani, Jordanian ambassador to the kingdom.

SPA has learned that the meeting dealt with bilateral relations and a number of Arab and international issues of common interest.

Amman Radio on Visit

JN131234 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 13 Apr 80 JN

[Text] His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia received in Riyadh this afternoon Jordanian Prime Minister ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf. The meeting was attended by first deputy prime minister prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Riyadh Governor Prince Salman ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal.

Jordanian Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Tharwat at-Talhani said that the prime minister's visit takes place within the framework of bolstering bilateral relations and continuing coordination and consultation on the basis of the fraternal ties between the two countries. Speaking to SPA, the ambassador added that during his visit to Saudi Arabia, Prime Minister ash-Sharif Sharaf will exchange viewpoints and coordinate on Arab and international issues as well as bilateral relations.

Departs 14 Apr

LD140942 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0923 GMT 14 Apr 80 LD

[Excerpt] Riyadh--Jordanian Prime Minister 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf left Riyadh at noon today at the end of his 1-day visit to the kingdom during which he was received by King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

PDRY

14 OCTOBER COMMENTS ON BREAK IN U.S.-IRANIAN RELATIONS

LD101316 Aden Voice of PFLO in Arabic 1545 GMT 9 Apr 80 LD/EA

[Text] In today's issue, in the column, "With the Events" and under the heading "American Provocation," the Yemeni newspaper 14 OCTOBER writes the following:

The decision taken by U.S. President Jimmy Carter to break off diplomatic relations with Iran and the threat to adopt economic sanctions against it seem to tally with U.S. military provocations in the Arabian Gulf and Indian Ocean, as information indicates [words indistinct] have moved from Yokosuka base in Tokyo Bay to the Indian Ocean, in addition to the military facilities which Oman has begun to offer to U.S. aircraft.

This military and political move against the Iranian revolution, with the threats to solve the hostage problem by force--coming as they do simultaneously with the new Camp David meeting in Washington between As-Sadat, Carter and Begin--serve tangibly to confirm that the area is facing the danger of a war being launched by the United States in collaboration with its reactionary allies.

Even if it basically aims at Iran--although as a matter of fact it aims at all the peoples of the area--the American administration is creating for itself justification for controlling the resources of the area and creating new military security alliances.

In our opinion, this is what the peoples of the area should be careful of and they should realize its dangerous dimensions, in that current circumstances enjoin them to reinforce their relations and consolidate their ties. In the forefront of this is solidarity with the Iranian revolution, because the Iranian revolution has changed the balance of power in the area and foiled numerous plans of the U.S. imperialists.

14 OCTOBER ends by saying: We emphasize the unity of the nationalist and progressive forces in the area in order to take the initiative, assume full responsibility and stand resolutely against the new plots and maneuvers of the imperialists.

OFFICIAL DENIES PRESENCE OF SOVIET BASES, FOREIGN TROOPS

NC130847 Paris AFP on English 0833 GMT 13 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Beirut, April 13 (AFP)--South Yemeni Foreign Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad [name and title as received] today denied that Soviet military bases were installed in his country, saying Moscow had no need for them.

In an interview with the Lebanese leftists' newspaper AS-SAFIR he also insisted that no Cuban or East German troops were stationed in South Yemen, and denied that South Yemeni forces were fighting in Afghanistan.

AS-SADAT INTERVIEWED BY U.S. TELEVISION NETWORKS

NC101615 Cairo MENA in English 1505 GMT 10 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Washington, April 10 (MENA)--President Anwar as-Sadat stressed today that unless an agreement is reached concerning the main points for granting the Palestinians full autonomy before May 26 he will not agree on extending the date of the negotiations.

President as-Sadat warned that if this difference continues a grave situation will emerge.

We shall wait till the end of Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's visit to Washington and then we shall declare the points of agreement and the points of disagreement, the president stated. He added that Begin seems not ready up to now to understand the real meaning of full autonomy. He stressed anew that the building of Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab territories is incompatible with the Camp David accords both in letter and spirit.

President as-Sadat made these statements in separate interviews with the main three American television networks the NBC, the CBS and the ABC.

Replying to a question posed by the commentator of the NBC on the talks he held with U.S. President Jimmy Carter, President as-Sadat said: "We have discussed several alternatives for giving momentum to the peace process as full autonomy is the final touch in the comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict and we all seek a comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict and we all seek a comprehensive settlement and not separate peace.

Continuing the president said: "I came to Washington to meet with President Carter because the negotiations on autonomy have reached a deadlock."

Although President as-Sadat stressed that he is still optimistic as optimism is one of his main traits he expressed surprise over the stance of the Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin in connection with the issue of establishing Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab territories. The president said that he was surprised because the Israelis do not abide by the Camp David accords both in letter and spirit.

Asked on the possibility of reaching an agreement over the Palestinian autonomy before the deadline of May 26 in the light of the current circumstances, President as-Sadat said that he is still believing in the possibility of reaching agreement.

Replying to a question concerning the suggestion of Yuri Avneri concerning the possibility of President as-Sadat's visiting Jerusalem again and addressing the Israeli people again from the Knesset, the president said that he does not reject at all to speak to the Israeli people and explain to them all the aspects of the security issue as he had earlier discussed with the Israelis the problems of security in connection with Sinai.

President as-Sadat stressed anew that the establishment of settlements is incompatible with the Camp David accords both in letter and spirit.

Asked whether he believes that there is a foreign power behind the events in Iran, the president said that he is sure of this as what is taking place in Iran is in line with tactics and strategy known of the communists.

President as-Sadat excluded the possibilities of a new world war flaring up because of the conflict over the Gulf region but he warned at the same time that the Soviets are capable of cutting off the oil. He called for vigilance and caution to stop the progress of the Soviets in the region.

In statements to famous American television commentator Barbara Walters, President as-Sadat said that he came to Washington because the peace negotiations have been slowed down, adding: "I came to seek alternatives and have agreed with President Carter on several alternatives although we have differed over some of them. We shall wait till the end of Begin's visit to Washington and then declare the points of agreement and the points of disagreement."

President as-Sadat stressed that unless agreement is reached on the main points concerning granting the Palestinians full autonomy before May 26 he will not agree to extending the date of the negotiations. He warned that if this difference continues, a grave situation will emerge.

The president pointed out that he had asked Begin to agree on certain political directives concerning autonomy talks and although he repeated this demand in his four meetings with the Israeli prime minister, these directives were not drafted up to now.

Continuing, the president said: "It seems that Mr Begin is not ready to understand the real meaning of full autonomy".

Asked again why he agreed to Avneri's proposal to visit Jerusalem again, President as-Sadat said: "I have expressed my readiness to visit Jerusalem again in order to explain the Middle East issue and the Palestinian cause which is the crux of the issue."

Dealing with the issue of implementing autonomy in Gaza Strip at first President as-Sadat said that he started discussion of this issue with Begin during their four meetings." I have demanded autonomy for Gaza as I have demanded the same for the West Bank and my proposal was to start with Gaza as an example and then we invite King Husayn to discuss details for autonomy in the West Bank, the president added.

President as-Sadat stressed the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, adding that the Camp David accords provide for self-determination after the stage of autonomy.

Dealing with the American-Iranian crisis, President as-Sadat praised the stance adopted by President Carter over the past months, adding that it is easy for a major state to take whatever measures she deems necessary but it is difficult for such a major country to practise self-restraint.

President as-Sadat also supported the U.S. President's stance against the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

Dealing with the danger threatening the Middle East and the Gulf Arab region, President as-Sadat stressed that Egypt is enjoying stability under the democratic political experiment, adding that Egypt is far away and secure from the disturbances which prevail in the area.

Meanwhile, President as-Sadat pointed out that the positions in the Gulf region are not stable adding that the peoples of the Gulf are in need of the help of their American friends although they declare that they do not want such help.

The president expressed readiness to give all facilities for the United States without being asked to do so in order to help any Gulf Arab state that would be exposed to danger or in order to save the American hostages.

Asked whether Egypt will undertake the previous role of Iran in the area in the light of U.S. arms supplies to her, President as-Sadat said that Egypt is dealing with the United States on equal footing adding that if it was Foster Dulles who asked facilities for the United States similar to the facilities which he offered voluntarily to President Carter, he would have rejected such a demand and said to him go to hell.

Following are personal impressions given by President as-Sadat concerning some international personalities in reply to questions posed by his interviewers:

Begin: Was true in his enmity and true in his friendship.

Al-Qadhdhafi: He is a case.

Khomeyni: Insane.

King Khalid: A simple (man) who opposed my initiative and therefore I was not angry over his stance.

The interviewer referred to Mecca incidents which President as-Sadat said: "They caused anxiety."

Hafiz al-Asad: President as-Sadat referred in his reply to what the French magazine NOUVELLE OBSERVATEUR said that he is the lion of the new empire. President as-Sadat added that Syria is facing a civil war between two percent of the 'Alawites and 98 percent of the people.

Asked about the fate of Al-Asad, President as-Sadat said that al-Asad will not steadfast [as received] till the end of the (summer).

Yasir 'Arafat: A weak man and the greatest error which he committed was that he did not accept my proposal to declare a provisional Palestinian government in 1973.

When asked about Brezhnev, President as-Sadat expressed admiration over him, adding that Brezhnev is the only political mentality in the Soviet Union but the problem of the Soviets is that one should be a stooge for them or be an enemy.

Carter: The president said that Carter is one of three people he dealt with in his new book.

The other two are King Faysal and Khrushchev, President as-Sadat said, adding that Carter is the man of crises and not of propaganda.

AS-SADAT CALLS IMPORTANT MEETING; TO SPEAK 14 MAY

NC111806 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1750 GMT 11 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Cairo, 11 April--MENA has learned that President Anwar as-Sadat will call for an important meeting around the end of this month to be attended by representatives of all state authorities, namely the executive, judicial and legislative authorities and the fourth estate the press. MENA has learned that the purpose of the meeting is to draw up a charter for the state and the bases on which it will proceed in the future.

The charter will be presented for discussion by all groups of the people starting from the principle that beginning with this meeting the people will participate in establishing their state.

The charter will include rules organizing the state in addition to organizing the national democratic party.

MENA also learned that President as-Sadat will go to the People's Assembly on 14 May to deliver a statement, which is considered one of the most important statements made in Egypt's history.

The statement will deal with implementation of important changes in the bases of the state structure. Moreover, President as-Sadat will frankly tell the people about what has been and is taking place including attempts to distort Egypt's position abroad and attempts to destroy national unity in Egypt.

In light of these deep changes, President as-Sadat will primarily concentrate his activities in the coming phase on the domestic situation.

To Discuss 'Sectarian Sedition'

NC120848 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0745 GMT 12 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Cairo, 12 April--President Anwar as-Sadat has explained that a clergyman has the right to defend his religion and demand that the state remove any obstacles which might obstruct the practice of religion, but that a combination of religion and politics will never be permitted. Nor will a clergyman be allowed to try to become a political leader and follow the methods of politicians in imposing faits accomplis.

Reporting this today, Cairo's AKHBAR AL-YAWM says that President as-Sadat declared this during a conversation with the chief editors of Egyptian newspapers while on his way back to Cairo.

The president has decided to reveal to the people in his speech at the People's Assembly on 14 May the secrets of the sectarian sedition in which some have recently been involved.

On the other hand, AKHBAR AL-YAWM strongly denounces the anti-Egyptian actions of some Egyptian Copts who live in the United States.

In a commentary today, the paper asks: Do these people want to ignite the fire in their country where they were brought up and educated and which they have left to live in the United States and completely sever their ties with their motherland? Or do they perhaps that a handful of Egyptian Copts can make Egypt lose the good reputation it has acquired in American public opinion as a democratic state seeking peace, by organizing a march outside the White House and distributing leaflets, of which the least that can be said is that they are false?

In its commentary, written by Chief Editor Ibrahim Sa'dah, AKHBAR AL-YAWM points out that during the discussions between Presidents Carter and as-Sadat, some Copts took to the streets surrounding the White House and distributed leaflets containing false and nonsensical accusations. They also bought a full-page advertisement in one of the U.S. dailies and filled it with false events and accusations against the Muslim majority in Egypt, including a lie about the number of Egyptian Copts. The paper says that according to official statistics, there are no more than 3 million Egyptian Copts, whereas the Muslim majority numbers 39 million.

The paper adds: It is regrettable that at a time when American Christians came out to greet President as-Sadat, Egyptian Copts came out to defame their country and the Muslim Egyptian people who have loved them and dealt with them as brothers with common interests.

AKHBAR AL-YAWM warns that foreign elements in the United States are working to ignite the fire of fanaticism in the hearts and minds of the Coptic sons of Egypt abroad. These elements do not lack the money, hide their support for extremism or deny that they wish to stir up sectarian sedition inside Egypt. The paper adds: It is painful indeed that some have fallen in the traps of these elements and are wittingly or unwittingly cooperating with them to realize this destructive aim.

AKHBAR AL-YAWM refers to the current mission in the United States reported by Abba [Bishop] Samuel, a senior official of the Coptic Church in Egypt, to explain the facts to the Copts there, motivated by his national conscience and his desire to put an end to this blind fanaticism, which, if not harmful to the Muslim majority, will definitely not benefit the Coptic minority.

The paper expresses its hope that Abba Samuel will succeed in his mission in explaining to the sons of Egypt in the United States, Canada and Australia the danger to them and to their country from the actions, extremism and fanaticism of some of them.

AKHBAR AL-YAWM Report

NC120645 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 12 May 80 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper AKHBAR AL-YAWM highlights President as-Sadat's call for an extraordinary meeting to be held shortly, attended by representatives of all state authorities; that is, the executive, judicial and legislative authorities, and by the fourth estate, the press, which will be represented by members of boards of directors of the press establishment. President as-Sadat described this meeting as an historic event, saying that it will be held after the People's Assembly has approved the law of shame. The purpose of the meeting is to draw up a charter of action for every constitutional establishment.

The president said that the meeting of the constitutional authorities will be followed by a series of decisions, which can be described as complete reorganization of the state and the National Democratic Party.

The president said that Egypt has drawn up its foreign policy, which it is currently implementing without problems or obstacles. This policy used to take most of the state's attention. However, in the next stage, which will begin after the expected meeting of the four constitutional authorities, emphasis will be placed on drawing up and implementing a new domestic policy. Elaborating on this point, the president said that the state will devote 95 percent of its daily attention and effort to domestic action and solving the masses' problems, while foreign action will represent only 5 percent of the state's effort and attention.

AS-SADAT HINTS AT U.S.-EUROPEAN MOVE ON PALESTINIAN PROBLEM

NC131055 Paris AFP in English 1021 GMT 13 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Cairo, April 13 (AFP)--The United States and "certain European countries" could cooperate in the search for a new agreement on Palestinian rights if the current talks on autonomy fail by the May 26 deadline, Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat hinted today.

In an interview with the Egyptian weekly AS-SIYASI Mr as-Sadat spoke of "effective co-ordination to relaunch the peace process." Before leaving Washington last Thursday after talks with U.S. President Jimmy Carter he had mentioned specifically European Economic Community (EEC) initiatives to achieve a settlement "as a possible measure in case of failure of the negotiations."

Mr as-Sadat added in the interview that he had not raised the question in Washington of a possible tripartite summit between himself, Mr Carter and Israeli Premier Menahem Begin after the latter's forthcoming visit to the U.S.

ARMY, POLICE ISSUE CALL-UP NOTICE TO RESERVISTS

JN121340 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 12 Apr 80 JN

[Statement No 26 of 1980 issued by the Directorate of Mobilization and Statistics of the Iraqi Defense Ministry, date not specified]

[Text] In accordance with clause C of paragraphs I and III of Article 15 of amended Military Service Law No 65 of 1969, it has been decided as follows:

First, all army warrant officers, NCO's and men who are volunteers or subject to military service, and all commissioners, NCO's and men of the police, traffic, public security, passport, border and general intelligence departments born in 1949 and who have been released from the army and police are requested to report to their (?call-up) offices within 7 days, between 15 and 21 April 1980, for matters relating to [words indistinct]. This is in the case of those inside the country. Legal measures shall be taken against defaulters.

Second, those outside the country shall report at Iraqi embassies and military attache offices abroad within 30 days of 15 April 1980 to establish their presence. They shall be furnished with official documents confirming their presence.

Third, this statement also covers graduates of higher institutes and colleges.

[Signed] The staff major general, director of the Mobilization and Statistics Department.

HAMMADI DEMANDS IMMEDIATE IRANIAN WITHDRAWAL FROM ISLANDS

JN131305 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 13 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Iraq has asserted that Iran has lost the conditions for membership in the nonaligned movement since it is not fulfilling the principles of the movement. In a message from Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi to Fidel Castro, Cuban president and chairman of the sixth summit of the nonaligned countries, it was reported that Iranian officials' statements and behavior proved that Iran is still carrying out the same expansionist and racist policies that were carried out by the shah's regime.

The message, which Iraq asked to be distributed to member states as an official document, pointed out that the Iraqi Government records its nonrecognition of Iran's illegitimate occupation of the three Arab islands and the results of such an occupation, and demands that Iran withdraw from them immediately.

ATH-THAWRAH DISCUSSES IRAN'S WAR THREATS, CLAIM TO ISLANDS

JN131309 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1030 GMT 13 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 13 April--The newspaper ATH-THAWRAH asserts that "Iraq is ready to fight any battle in defense of the honor, sovereignty and security of the Arab nation in this furthestmost flank of the Arab homeland and to chop off, without hesitation, the hand that tries to reach for this homeland."

In a commentary today, the paper says the Tehran experts who are holding continuous meetings of their so-called war council, calling up their ragged forces and putting up a hollow show of force, seem to forget one strong and clear fact: that the Arab nation is fully capable today of defeating their plans, curbing their ambitions, foiling their schemes, turning their conspiracies against them and, in fact, cutting them down to size and putting them in their right place.

The paper refers to the motives behind Iran's racial discrimination and suppressive measures against the struggler Iranian peoples and its aggressive expansionist designs against the Arab nation and the Gulf states, in particular. The paper says: This is all very clear. All the Iranian rulers uphold the same racial ideology and agree on the important strategies, which confirm their aggressive expansionist nature, reactionary mentality and old hidden hatreds against the Arabs and Arabism. The paper affirms that these mentalities and characteristics are very similar to those of the Zionist movement and its existing racist policy in Palestine.

ATH-THAWRAH enumerates the signs clearly showing the hidden Persian hatred against the Arabs. It says: The first sign is Iran's categorical refusal to withdraw from the three Arab islands occupied by the former shah. The new rulers are entrenching this occupation by carrying out a full colonialist settlement program to Persianize the Arab islands by changing their Arab features and eliminating all the material and human traces that confirm their Arabism and Arab cultural past.

The paper adds: The second sign is Iran's claim and threat to occupy Bahrain, its claim to Iraqi territory and its acts of sabotage against other Arab Gulf states by encouraging illegal emigration of Iranians to those states and dispatching personal representatives of Khomeyni to them.

ATH-THAWRAH ridicules these claims and says the Iranian rulers have even gone to the point of demanding the annexation of Iraq, Aden and the Arabian Peninsula. These claims and practices, the paper adds, are not spontaneous but are the outcome of careful planning and have been and are being geared to the most hideous campaigns of persecution and suppression against the non-Persian nationalities in Iran, especially the Ahvaz Arabs, who are being subjected to all forms of coercion, brutality and violence. Like the Kurds, Baluchis and Turkomen, the Ahvaz Arabs have been deprived of their most fundamental human, democratic and cultural rights. The funny thing is, these forms of racial discrimination are clearly stipulated in the reactionary Iranian constitution, which was drafted by a council of experts supervised by Khomeyni himself.

The paper adds that the agent Khomeyni regime has not been content with the persecution of the non-Persian people and the declaration of its hostility to the Arab nation, but has gone beyond this to provide U.S. imperialism with the best and most important services in the Arab homeland and the entire Middle East.

The paper explains the services the Khomeyni regime had done for the U.S. administration before and after the Afghan events and before the fabrication of the issue of the hostages. These services consisted of providing U.S. imperialism with opportunities and pretexts to increase its military presence in the Indian Ocean, the Arabian Sea and the Gulf Area; to place the entire area on the brink of an explosive volcano; to threaten to interfere in the domestic affairs of countries in the area; and to exert pressures to build bases and obtain facilities under various excuses, such as that of filling the so-called security vacuum.

ATH-THAWRAH stressed that the Khomeyni gang's overall acts, harmful deeds, constant threats against Arab countries and Arab Gulf countries in particular, and its overt declarations concerning its intentions and greed toward the Arab land cannot be removed from the context of the fierce conspiracy that the Arab nation is being subjected to by world imperialism and its ally, Zionism.

The paper adds: All this cannot be explained outside the context of the capitulatory Camp David conspiracy which the Begin-As-Sadat-Carter alliance is implementing. The paper says that the Khomeyni movement has become the other face of Zionism despite all the masks it puts on and the slogans it raises.

No one ignores the great similarities that exist between the Khomeyni and Zionist movements, whether in form, content or the methods and ways both use. Both formulate their policies and establish their entities on the bases of expansion, colonialism and settlements. Both act with a reactionary mentality that harbors hatred for Arabism, Islam and socialism. Both are based on discrimination and chauvinist racism. Both consider the Arab nation and its militant revolutionary movement as their primary enemy.

The paper wonders about the difference between the Zionist slogan, which calls for the establishment of a Zionist state from the Euphrates to the Nile, and the Khomeyni slogan which calls for the liberation of the Arab Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula. The paper says: Does this not mean that there is an identity in strategy and an alliance of principles, as used to be the case in the past before and after the glorious Muslim Arab mission?

BAGHDAD REPORTS ANTIGOVERNMENT INCIDENTS IN IRAN

Violence in Abadan

JN111748 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 11 Apr 80 JN

[Text] One person was killed and 20 others were wounded when a bomb went off in one of Abadan markets in Arabistan Province last night. A similar explosion occurred yesterday at a power-generating station in Abadan. This explosion led to the injury of one person. Meanwhile, another bomb was discovered before it went off.

On another level, groups armed with bombs and machineguns attacked a parking lot in the city of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab today. The attack led to the destruction of a number of cars. Tehran press reports said that during their attack, the armed groups clashed with Khomeyni guards, but made no mention of the losses sustained.

Oil Pipeline Attacked

NC111238 Baghdad in Persian to Iran 0730 GMT 11 Apr 80 NC

[News item]

[Text] During the past few days Arabestan region in Iran witnessed a range of military revolutionary acts against installations and men of Khomeyni's regime. The group of 7 April Youths, on the 6th of the current month, placed mines under oil pipes in Ahavaz, as a result of which 7 oil pipes exploded and the production rate in the Abadan refineries decreased.

Another group of Arab youths of Arabestan planted explosives in the receiver rooms of television publications and the explosion destroyed all the equipment. On the 5th of the current month a group of Arab workers demonstrated in front of the steel-rolling company and clashed with Khomeyni's guards.

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Meanwhile, as a result of an explosion of a mine planted under an Iranian military vehicle, 5 of Khomeyni's guards, including 2 officers, were killed and 2 others injured.

Oil Port Explosion

JN111533 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 11 Apr 80 JN

[Text] A severe explosion occurred this morning on Kharq Island, which is the main port for exporting Iranian crude oil. This port, which receives the largest oil tankers in the world, is considered one of the most important Iranian ports for exporting oil. However, the news agencies have made no mention of the reasons for this explosion or the extent of losses caused by it.

Additional Operations Against Regime

JN122019 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 12 Apr 80 JN

[Text] The Arab citizens in Arabistan Province continue their heroic steadfastness against the Khomeyni regime's fascist oppressive measures. They have also escalated their operations against the racist regime's individuals and installations at a time when the Khomeyni authorities continue their implementation of the terrorist scheme against the Arab inhabitants, who are demanding their national legitimate rights.

Khomeyni's racist authorities carried out the death sentence today against Arab struggler Jalil Mas'ud, who was charged with blowing up a court belonging to Khomeyni's guards.

The Arab citizens in Arabistan and the Arab regions continue their heroic struggle against the racist ruling clique in Iran. The Arab citizens destroyed the facade of (Bistol) Bank when they placed a timed explosive charge in front of it. The explosion led to the death of five racist Persians and the injury of four others. Nearby cars were also destroyed.

The Arab citizens also attacked the Arab settlement of (?Yazd), in which Persians have resided since the time of the deposed shah as part of an attempt to turn Arab regions into Persian ones. The attack led to the destruction of the post of Khomeyni's guards and the death of two racists and the injury of three others. In addition, a number of houses of the followers of Khomeyni authority's were destroyed.

The Arab citizens also destroyed the district commissioner's building in Khafajiyeh [Susangerd] after having planted two explosive charges in the building. The destruction led to the death or injury of several racist Persians.

AFGHAN FOREIGN MINISTER DOST VISITS

Arrival 11 Apr

JN111923 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1920 GMT 11 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 11 April--Afghan Minister of Foreign Affairs Shah Mohammad Dost arrived here this evening. He was received by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamid 'Alwan.

Meets With Husayn

JN122128 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 12 Apr 80 JN

[Text] President Saddam Husayn received at the presidential palace this evening Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost. During the meeting, the president reaffirmed the well-known Iraqi positions, which he repeated many times, on the situation in Afghanistan and in the region in general.

The meeting was attended by Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs and acting foreign minister, as well as the Afghan charge d'affaires in Baghdad.

Departs 13 April

JN131321 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 13 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost left Baghdad this morning at the end of a 2-day visit to Iraq.

In a predeparture statement to INA, the minister said that President Saddam Husayn explained to him Iraq's stands on the current international situation. He added that he briefed President Husayn on the Afghan Government's stand on the international situation.

The minister was seen off at the airport by Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs, and the Afghan charge d'affaires in Baghdad.

LI QIANG HEADS TRADE DELEGATION ON VISIT TO BAGHDAD

JN112112 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 11 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Economic talks between Iraq and the PRC began in the Trade Ministry today. The Iraqi side to the talks was headed by Hasan 'Ali, minister of trade and Revolution Command Council member, and included the head of the department for economic relations with socialist countries and a number of economic experts in the department. The Chinese delegation was headed by Foreign Trade Minister Li Qiang and included the PRC ambassador in Baghdad and a number of economic experts.

In a speech on this occasion, Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali said: The Iraqi revolution under the Ba'th Party has affirmed and is still affirming the need for consolidating the relations of cooperation with the socialist countries. The visit, he said, will contribute toward strengthening friendship between our two countries and will coordinate trade exchange and economic cooperation.

In a similar speech, Li Qiang expressed his confidence in and satisfaction with the development of economic cooperation between Iraq and China. He said that trade relations will grow on the basis of the two countries' joint interests.

Li Qiang praised the national declaration of President Saddam Husayn, which affirms the unity, neutrality and independence of the Arab nation. He reiterated his country's support for the Arab causes, particularly the cause of the Arab people of Palestine.

During the talks, the two sides discussed the means to strengthen the cooperation in the field of trade and economy between China and Iraq.

A number of technical committees were formed. These committees will discuss the details concerning the promotion of cooperation between the two countries.

Confers With Ramadan

JN121911 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1845 GMT 12 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 12 April--RCC member and first deputy prime minister, Taha Yasin Ramadan, met this evening with Chinese Minister of Foreign Trade Li Qiang.

During the meeting, Taha Yasin Ramadan stressed that Iraq seeks to promote relations in various fields with the countries of the world in accordance with mutual interests. He pointed out the importance of developing and strengthening Iraqi-Chinese relations in all fields.

The Chinese foreign trade minister declared his country's support for President Saddam Husayn's national declaration, hoping it will achieve its aims to solve the world problems and serve all humanity.

During the meeting, the two sides also reviewed bilateral relations and ways of developing them in the service of the two peoples' joint interests.

Meets With Oil Minister

JN132132 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 13 Apr 80 JN

[Text] RCC member and oil minister, Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, today received Chinese minister of foreign trade, Li Qiang, and the accompanying delegation. The discussions during the meeting centered on the means of developing relations between the friendly countries, particularly in the oil industries field, and the exchange of expertise.

The meeting was attended by Dr Ramsi Sulayman, chairman of the General Establishment for Oil Marketing, and the PRC ambassador in Baghdad.

Committees Resume Talks

JN131709 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1650 GMT 13 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 13 April--The subcommittees stemming from the Iraqi-PRC economic talks resumed their work today to draw up a formula for activating cooperation between the two countries.

The committees discussed a projected trade plan aimed at developing the relations of cooperation between Iraq and the PRC in the trade, agricultural and industrial fields. An Iraqi official said that the two sides will sign the minutes of their talks tomorrow.

PLO'S ABU MAYZAR, OFFICIALS CONDUCT TALKS IN BAGHDAD

JN131324 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1245 GMT 13 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 13 April--Na'im Haddad, member of the National Command of the Ba'th Arab Socialist Party and chief of its Palestine and Armed Struggle Office, met here today with Patah foreign relations official Muhammad Abu Mayzar.

During the meeting, they reviewed the Arab situation, the Palestine question and its developments on the Arab and international levels. They also discussed issues of common interest within the framework of strengthening relations between the Ba'th Party and Patah.

Abu Mayzar arrived here this morning on a visit to Iraq that will last for several days.

WALTERS INTERVIEW WITH AS-SADAT, BEGIN BROADCAST

JN112238 Amman Domestic Television Service in English 2015 GMT 11 Apr 80 JN

["Full interview" conducted by U.S. reporter Barbara Walters with Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin--recorded]

[Text] [Walters] Today by satellite to Jerusalem we also talk with Prime Minister Menahem Begin asking the same questions we earlier asked of President As-Sadat. The two men seem to differ on almost every point, and it's hard to see from my talk with these two leaders how they will reach the compromise the third leader President Carter so fervently wants.

We began by asking President as-Sadat if he did indeed intend as rumored to return to Jerusalem and address the Israeli Parliament for the second time, even though he has not as yet invited Prime Minister Begin to address the Egyptian Parliament.

[As-Sadat] Why not visit Jerusalem and the Knesset and tell the Israeli people through the Knesset about the Palestinian question, which is the core and crux of the whole problem that we are now solving.

[Walters] Will you go if asked?

[As-Sadat] Yes, yes.

[Begin] First of all, I should come to the Egyptian Parliament as an act of reciprocity to the appearance of President as-Sadat in the Knesset and then we should consider other problems.

[Walters] So will President as-Sadat invite Prime Minister Begin to address the Egyptian assembly?

[As-Sadat] I welcome the idea.

[Walters] Will Prime Minister Begin then go?

[Begin] If I get a formal invitation from President as-Sadat.

[Walters] Fine. We also learned President Carter yesterday asked Prime Minister Begin to agree to a meeting of ministers in Washington to discuss autonomy. Begin's answer:

[Begin] This is a proposal which I have to bring before our Cabinet for a decision. That will take place on Sunday. Before I go on Monday, we will hold another session of the Cabinet and this proposal will be debated and decided upon by our Cabinet, as it should be.

[Walters] But President as-Sadat told us that he has approved of the meeting of ministers. And what about a summit meeting of heads of states?

[As-Sadat] I welcome the idea. But this time I advised that we should not convene before ample preparations for this summit, not like the Camp David or like the visit of President Carter to the area.

[Walters] This time you want the ministers to work it out, then the summit; rather than the summit, then the ministers?

[As-Sadat] This is right.

[Walters] OK.

[Walters] Should Israel freeze the Jewish settlements under the West Bank, at least during the negotiating period?

[As-Sadat] Me, myself, I consider this against the spirit and letter of Camp David.

[Begin] We undertook and fulfilled a commitment at Camp David that for 3 months, the period we decided in the agreement for the negotiations to conclude the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel. [sentence as heard] We shall not establish new settlements. That was not a freeze, because we were entitled then to strengthen the existing settlements. I do not think there is any reason to make other such pause. Settlements, perhaps, they are not always understood.

[Walters] Let us not dispute that at this moment but just in terms of the negotiations. If it made the negotiations smoother, you would not consider a freeze just for the next 3 months?

[Begin] There is no, any logic in repeating what we already did, and then people will come to us with recrimination. Why do you renew it now. Wait again! I do not think it will be reasonable.

[Walters] Will there be any extension of the May 26 autonomy talks deadline?

[As-Sadat] Unless we reach agreement upon the main issues, there can not be any postponement. We will not agree to any postponement.

[Begin] I hope that they will like very much to reach that date, that goal. I can only add that we should all do so to make efforts; namely, to carry out faithfully the Camp David agreement as it is written. But if anything happens, and there are proposals of deviations from the Camp David or contradiction to, and then we don't reach by the 26th of May agreement, and the sky did not fall on our heads. [sentence as heard]

[Walters] One further point of disagreement. President as-Sadat, wanted to have autonomy first on the Gaza Strip before the West Bank. It is easier, he said, and also Gaza had once been under Egyptian control. He discussed this in the past, he told us, with Prime Minister Begin. And this week he discussed it with President Carter, who seemed to like the idea. Prime Minister Begin told us he'd never agree to consider a Gaza first autonomy plan. So it seems the only time in our conversation the two men fully agreed was to say that even if the autonomy talks fail, peace between Egypt and Israel would remain.

ISRAELI FORCES PLAN REDEPLOYMENT IN JORDAN VALLEY

JN112105 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 11 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Israel has drawn up a new plan to redeploy its military forces in the occupied West Bank. This new plan is within the framework of Israel's plans to further perpetuate its occupation of the Arab land.

The Israeli papers HA'ARETZ and YEDI'OT AHARONOT said that this plan was drawn up on the eve of the signing of the Camp David accords 18 months ago. The two papers added that a large part of the Israeli forces that were stationed in Sinai are actually being transferred to areas in the occupied West Bank. The two papers pointed out that large amounts of money were allocated to build camps and roads and to install communication networks. The two Israeli papers explained that a large part of the new military bases were built in the Jordan Valley and on the heights that look over the area.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES ISRAEL WITHDRAWS TROOPS

NC121419 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 12 Apr 80 NC

[Text] The Lebanese Foreign Ministry has denied that the Israeli force has withdrawn from Lebanese territory in the south.

According to an urgent dispatch from the south, the Israeli withdrawal has not taken place and the Israeli force's movements were a mere change of position. A responsible officer in the Irish contingent denied this afternoon reports by the Israeli military command on the withdrawal, saying: The Israeli force is still inside the Lebanese borders. Major (Clady), the officer in charge of information at the Irish contingent, has stated that there are 10 Israeli vehicles east of Kawkaba township and 6 vehicles near Shaqra township. He added that there are many vehicles in Kunin and that it is difficult to estimate their number because they have been positioned behind sand barriers or houses and along the roads.

A report received a short while ago from the south says that the Israeli force has re-inforced its positions with tanks.

AL-HUSS THANKS UN, APPEALS FOR SUPPORT

NC130653 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 13 Apr 80 NC

[Text] In a statement to the MONDAY MORNING journal, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss has said:

I contacted Lebanese ambassador to the United Nations Ghassan Tuwayni this morning. I learned from him that agreement has been reached to hold a session for consultation at the Security Council today, Sunday, at 1100 New York time. This will probably be followed immediately by a session for a general discussion of the deteriorating situation in southern Lebanon. This development has come about after it transpired that Israel is dragging its feet in withdrawing its forces from the border strip. It comes after the flagrant escalation of the shelling of UN forces and populated areas by the border strip militia forces subservient to Israel.

Prime Minister al-Huss added: We are resorting to the Security Council to call on the international community once again to support us and the UN forces in putting an end to the continuous Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon.

The prime minister also said: We will not stop at just insisting that Israel withdraw its forces from the border strip and hold back the militia, which is subservient to it, and prevent them from continuing their attacks on the UN forces and peaceful citizens. We will again emphatically ask the effective forces in the world to cooperate with us and the United Nations, through the UN forces in the south, in supporting the implementation of the UN Security Council resolutions providing for the deployment of UN forces in the southern area down to the internationally recognized borders and the restoration of the state's authority in the entire area. We also insist on the revival on the armistice agreement and the maintenance and strengthening of UN observation posts on the southern borders. These posts have recently been the target of violent aggression and interference.

Prime Minister al-Huss added: On this occasion, I cannot but commend, with much admiration, the honorable and brave stand and magnificent steadfastness of the UN forces against the aggression of Israel and its followers. I also commend the firm, understanding and supportive position adopted by UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim and his aides, and the positive stand and understanding shown by the states participating in the UN force.

SECURITY COUNCIL TO DEBATE SITUATION IN SOUTH

NC132130 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 13 Apr 80 NC

[Text] The Security Council will hold a second session to debate the situation in south Lebanon at 1800 Beirut time tomorrow.

At 2030 tonight, the Security Council held a 1-hour meeting during which the situation in the south was appraised. It was also decided to hold a public session immediately. Samir Mansur, a correspondent for the NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY, has contacted Lebanon's permanent delegate to the United Nations, Ambassador Ghassan Tuwayni. We have learned that the Security Council was informed at its first session tonight that the Israel withdrawal from the south was about to be completed and that negotiations are in progress to halt the military operations. In light of this information, the Lebanese mission at the United Nations was contacted and it was agreed that at its public session the council would confine itself to hearing a statement by UN Secretary General Dr Waldheim explaining what was happening in the south.

The public session was actually convened at 2130 Beirut time tonight. Ambassador Ghassan Tuwayni was invited to participate. The Security Council heard a statement by Dr Waldheim fully explaining the aggressive actions to which Lebanon and the UN forces have been subjected. Dr Waldheim emphasized that he is fully aware of the great responsibilities which he is shouldering regarding the fate of the UN forces in south Lebanon. Dr Waldheim explained the facts to the Security Council saying: In the light of the Lebanese complaint, I point out that the self-restraint which the UN forces have exercised has reached its peak and it is not possible to expect soldiers, even if they are a peace-keeping force, not to answer the acts of violence, harassment and aggression to which the UN forces have been subjected during the discharge of their duty.

In conclusions, Dr Waldheim expressed hope that the Security Council will consider what can be done to correct this situation and enable the UN forces to fully and unconditionally implement Resolution 425 and the other resolutions. Ambassador Tuwayni has postponed his speech and the submission of a draft resolution he prepared until a session of the Security Council at 1100 New York time, 1800 Beirut time, tomorrow in order to enable the United Nations to follow up on efforts it is making.

ARMY COMMANDER AFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR UNIFIL

NC131656 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 13 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Army Commander Gen Victor Khuri has sent a message to the UNIFIL commander, General Erskine, affirming his sympathy and support for Erskine's efforts to establish peace in south Lebanon. General Khuri said: I strongly denounce the attack on the UNIFIL command in An-Naqurah, At-Tiri and Tibnin. He added: Rest assured that we are with you. The Lebanese battalion in Arzun is under your orders and you can use it as you wish to carry out any task you deem necessary.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR TRIPOLI MEETING 10 APR

JN101140 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 10 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam left Damascus for Tripoli at 1100 today to attend the foreign ministers conference of the pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, which begins there today. Mr Khaddam is accompanied by Muhammad Khadr, director of the Arab Homeland department in the Foreign Ministry, and Dr Mustafa al-Haj 'Ali, director of the foreign minister's office.

AL-ASAD APPOINTS MEMBERS TO PROGRESSIVE FRONT

JN120622 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 11 Apr 80 JN

[Excerpts] His excellency President Hafiz al-Asad issued a decree today providing for the appointment of presidents of the workers and peasants unions of each province to the National Progressive Front's branches in each province.

His excellency President Hafiz al-Asad issued another decree providing for the appointment of presidents of the workers and peasants unions, with names attached, to the membership of the branch commands of the National Progressive Front in the various provinces. The following is the text of the decree:

President of the National Progressive Front, in accordance with the regulations of the front's standing order, particularly Article No 11, and Decree No 6 issued by the president of the National Progressive Front on 20 May 1972 and its amendments, decides:

Article 1: The following gentlemen shall be appointed to the membership of the branch commands in the provinces:

A. Damascus governorate: 'Adil Kabbul, president of the Damascus Province Workers Union.

B. Province of Damascus: 'Adil Kabbul, president of the Damascus Province Workers Union; Muhammad Khalil Shaddad, president of the Damascus Province Peasants Union.

C. Province of Dar'a: 'Ali al-Aswad, president of the Dar'a Province Workers Union; Jamil Muharib, president of the Dar'a Province Peasants Union.

D. Province of As-Suwayda': Salih Jarbu', president of the As-Suwayda' Province Workers Union; Fayiz 'Abd al-Hayy Abu Fakhir, president of the As-Suwayda' Province Peasants Union.

E. Province of Al-Qunaytirah: Barjas Barjas, president of the Al-Wunaytirah Province Workers Union; Mahmud al-Husayn, president of the Al-Qunaytirah Province Peasants Union.

F. Province of Homs: Isma'il al-Qasim, president of the Homs Province Workers Union; Mahmud Diyab, president of the Homs Province Peasants Union.

G. Province of Hamah: 'Abad as-Salam (al-Kasb), president of the Hamah Province Workers Union; Khalid Salamah, president of the Hamah Province Peasants Union.

H. Province of Tartus: 'Ali Salim Ibrahim, president of the Tartus Province Workers Union; Ahmad Yusuf Hammud, president of the Tartus Province Peasants Union.

I. Province of Latakis: Hasan Hasan, president of the Latakia Province Workers Union; Swub Abu 'Ata, president of the Latakia Province Peasants Union.

J. Province of Idlib: 'Umar Ra'i, president of the Idlib Province Workers Union; Muhammad Sulayman ash-Shaykh, president of the Idlib Province Peasants Union.

K. Province of Aleppo: Zaki Hakim, president of the Aleppo Province Workers Union; 'Abd ar-Razzaq 'Abd al-Majid, president of the Aleppo Province Peasants Union.

L. Province of Ar-Raqqah: Farhan 'Umayrah, president of the Ar-Raqqah Province Workers Union; Muhaymid al-Khalaf, president of the Ar-Raqqah Province Peasants Union.

M. Province of Dayr az-Zawr: 'Abdallah as-Sufayf, president of the Dayr az-Zawr Province Workers Union; 'Abd al-Karim 'Abbud, president of the Dayr az-Zawr Province Peasants Union.

N. Province of Al-Hasakah: Muhammad Shakir Husayn, president of the Al-Hasakah Province Workers Union; Muhammad al-Husayn al-Yusuf, president of the Al-Hasakah Province Peasants Union.

This decree shall be made known to all those responsible for implementing it.

[Signed] President of the National Progressive Front, Hafiz al-Asad.

BA'ITH PARTY, ALGERIAN FLN HOLD COOPERATION TALKS

JN132129 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 13 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Damascus--Comrade Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah, regional assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'ith Party, received at noon today the delegation representing the Algerian National Liberation Front Party [FLN] under Comrade 'Affan Jilali, FLN Political Bureau member.

Talks revolved around means of cooperation between the Arab Socialist Ba'ith Party and the FLN and the bonds of joint struggle exerted by Syria and Algeria within the framework of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front to foil the plot aimed against the Arab nation at the hands of Zionism, imperialism and their agents in the Arab area.

The final round of talks was held this morning at the headquarters building between a delegation representing the Arab Socialist Ba'ith Party under Comrade Tawfiq Salha, member of the regional command and head of the regional organizational office, and a delegation representing the FLN party under Comrade 'Affan Jilali, FLN Political Bureau member.

The two sides resumed the exchange of experiences in the organizational field. They also reviewed the experiences of leading the state and society, cultural relations between the two countries and underlined the importance of further developing these relations. The two sides also discussed the current political situation and the joint responsibilities in countering the Camp David plots and criminal designs.

The two sides underlined the importance of further strengthening and developing the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front. The Syrian and Algerian sides expressed satisfaction at the convocation of the front's fourth conference in Tripoli, especially during these circumstances which witness the escalation of the U.S. imperialist-Zionist-reactionary plotting against the centers of Arab steadfastness, particularly Syria, which forms the base of Arab steadfastness and confrontation with the Zionist enemy. The viewpoints of the two sides were identical with regard to Arab and international issues.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES CUBAN, AFGHAN FOREIGN MINISTERS

JN111724 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 11 Apr 80 JN

[Text] His excellency President Hafiz al-Asad received Cuban Foreign Relations Minister Isidoro Octavio Malmierca at 1530 today. The Cuban minister conveyed greetings to his excellency the president and handed a message to him from President Fidel Castro. The meeting was attended by Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs, and the Cuban charge d'affairs in Damascus.

Malmierca explained his current mission, during which he has so far visited Islamabad, Kabul, New Delhi and Baghdad. He outlined the ideas that were raised during his visits to those capitals. He also explained President Castro's initiative, which seeks to remove tension and bring about peace in Southwest Asia.

President Hafiz al-Asad expressed his gratitude to President Castro and announced Syria's support for President Castro's initiative. He stressed the need for creating the appropriate atmosphere to secure success for this initiative. At the conclusion, President al-Asad asked Malmierca to extend greetings to President Castro and to the friendly Cuban people.

At 1345 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received Afghan Minister of Foreign Affairs Shah Mohammad Dost. The meeting was attended by Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs.

Shah Mohammad Dost conveyed a message from Afghan President Babrak Karmal to his excellency President al-Asad.

Dost outlined the situation in Afghanistan and the circumstances engulfing it. He underlined the Afghan revolution's appreciation for the role played by President Hafiz al-Asad and Syria in the area and at various international forums to support the revolution in Afghanistan. He also expressed the gratitude of the Afghan people and their leadership for Syria's stand under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad.

His excellency the president confirmed that Syria will maintain its well-known firm stand on the side of the Afghan revolution. He reviewed the role of the United States and its employment of all weapons, including religion, to serve the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary interests.

At the end of the meeting, President Hafiz al-Asad asked Shah Mohammad Dost to convey greetings to President Karmal and to the friendly Afghan people.

Cuban Foreign Minister Departs

JN121350 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 12 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca left Damascus for Tripoli today. The Cuban minister gave a statement in which he expressed his happiness at visiting Syria. He stressed the two countries' identical views, especially on the need to achieve a political solution for the situation in Southwestern Asia that would establish security and territorial sovereignty for all states in the region.

YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST DELEGATION LEAVES 11 APR

JN111335 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 11 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Damascus--The League of Communists of Yugoslavia [LCY] delegation under Comrade Andrej Marinc, LCY Central Committee member, left Damascus this morning at the end of a visit of several days to Syria. During the visit, the delegation held talks with a number of officials in the party and state leadership and popular organizations. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Comrade Dr Faql al-Ansari, Ba'th Party National Command member and head of the publicity and publication office; a number of party comrades; the Yugoslav ambassador in Damascus; and the Yugoslav Embassy staff.

JAPANESE PRINCE DEPARTS FOLLOWING VISIT

JN111336 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 11 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Damascus--His highness Prince Mikasa, brother of the emperor of Japan, and her highness his wife left Damascus before noon today after a week-long visit to Syria. During the visit, the prince met with a number of Syrian officials and visited some historical and sites.

His highness Prince Mikasa and his wife were seen off at the airport by Anwar Hamadah, minister of state for cabinet affairs; Dr Najah al-Attar, minister of culture; Mikhayil Naqoul, minister of state; a number of culture ministry officials; the Japanese ambassador in Damascus; and the Japanese Embassy staff.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER RETURNS FROM ROMANIA

JN121909 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 12 Apr 80 JN

[Excerpts] Damascus, 12 April--'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, deputy prime minister for economic affairs, and the delegation accompanying him returned to Damascus this afternoon from Romania after leading the Syrian side to the meetings of the fourth session of the joint Syrian-Romanian commission.

Speaking to a SANA news agency correspondent, 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah said that during his visit to the Socialist Republic of Romania he met with President Ceausescu, who asked him to convey greetings to President Hafiz al-Asad and the Arab people in Syria.

He added that in light of the talks and the meetings of the joint Syrian-Romanian commission, the two sides signed several protocols for economic, technical and scientific cooperation between the two countries in the spheres of industry, oil and trade.

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SYRIA

ATH-THAWRAH PRAISES EEC STAND ON IRANIAN EVENTS

JN120736 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 12 Apr 80 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] In its "Spotlights Corner," commenting on the European reaction to U.S. demands to boycott Iran in order to form a united front comprising the United States and its allies against the Iranian people and revolution, the newspaper ATH-THAWRAH says: The slap dealt President Carter by the EEC refusal to go along with the United States in its retaliatory measures against Iran was predictable. It was a sound and principled stand, expressing refusal to act as a pliant tool in the hands of a President who has failed miserably in tackling most of his country's external political problems, beginning with his inconsistent stands on the Middle East issue--reflected in the dirty manner in which he tried to strike against the Arab parties that reject the U.S.-Israeli concept through the incitement of sedition and the creation of a state of instability and anxiety--and ending with his recent emotional decision to sever diplomatic relations with Iran and to impose a blockade and new punitive economic measures against it, in order to make it kneel and to harm its revolution by starving its people.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES MESSAGES FROM KHOMEYNI, BANI-SADR

JN121337 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 12 Apr 80 JN

[Text of reply cable from Iran's Ayatollah Khomeyni to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad--date not specified]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

Your excellency President Hafiz al-Asad: We have received with gratitude your cables on the Iranian New Year and the anniversary of the Islamic Republic of Iran. We hope that all oppressed nations of the world will rise, particularly the Muslim people, against the paper-tiger strength of the imperialist. We hope that these people will be completely united, that they will discard all of their disputes and put an end to the imperialists' hegemony, particularly that of U.S. imperialism, over the various countries. I pray that Almighty God grant success to all the peoples in achieving this sacred goal.

Bani-Sadr Cable

JN101135 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 10 Apr 80 JN

[Text of message sent by Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in reply to congratulations sent on the Iranian New Year--date not specified]

[Text] We were happy to receive your friendly message on the occasion of the Iranian New Year. We deeply thank you and the noble Syrian people, wishing your excellency and the fraternal Syrian Muslim people continued good health and happiness under the slogan of the noble Islamic principles. We ask God to grant all Muslims success and glory.

PDRY FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR TRIPOLI

JN101257 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 10 Apr 80 JN

[Text] PDRY Foreign Minister Salim Salih Muhammad left Damascus for Tripoli today to attend the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front Foreign Ministers Conference.

TISHRIN: UNITED ARAB ACTION NEEDED FOR CONFRONTATION

JN140914 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 14 Apr 80 JN

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] In its "Behind the News" columns, the newspaper TISHRIN today reports on the fourth summit conference of the leaders of the pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front. The paper affirms that the speeches and statements made by the heads of the delegations and the foreign ministers give the impression that there is total conviction of the need to move the front toward a higher level of commitment, cooperation and effectiveness commensurate with the dangers threatening the Arab nation, dangers resulting from the continued Israeli occupation of Arab land, the intransigent Israeli denial of the Palestinian people's national rights and the escalation of the ferocity and adventurism of the U.S. conspiracies against the unity of Arab ranks hostile to the Camp David accords and against Syria, which shoulders the largest burden in the pan-Arab battle and the military confrontation front against Israel.

TISHRIN affirms that the Syrian working paper, which was approved by the foreign ministers and referred to the conference, constitutes a sound basis for transforming the pan-Arab front into a genuine alliance which insures an indispensable basis for joint Arab action against imperialism and Zionism so as to liberate our land and regain our rights.

TISHRIN adds: The establishment of a strategic balance with the enemy cannot be accomplished by hopes, wishes and slogans alone, nor by leaving Syria to shoulder the burdens of establishing this balance and repulsing the internal and external conspiracies being concocted against it. Moreover, the repeated condemnation of the hostile U.S. policy toward the Arab nation's interests is not sufficient by itself to defeat this policy and make the United States pay, out of its relations with and interests in the Arab countries, for its hostility against pan-Arab issues, as was cautioned by the 10th Arab summit conference in Tunis.

TISHRIN says: It is the practical steps which transform decision and determination into actual reality that count in the battle against the enemy. Since conviction exists that the pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front constitutes the Arab nation's confrontation and combat bridgehead in its struggle against the enemy, the members of this front should advance in the field of military coordination and the allocation of responsibilities so as to move to a level of joint military action that enables them to shoulder their responsibilities--which are dictated by the Arab joint defense charter--perform the task of striking a strategic balance against the enemy and provide a basis for the contribution which other Arab states desire to make to this pan-Arab effort.

TISHRIN concludes: The available Arab capabilities to bring pressure to bear on the enemy on the political, financial, diplomatic, economic and oil levels have not yet been used adequately as they should be. The opportunity is now available at the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front conference in Tripoli to raise cooperation, alliance and joint action to a level that channels the nation's capabilities toward the real battle and the real front.

ALGERIA

STUDENT UNREST CONTINUES IN ALGIERS, TIZI OUZOU

LD121359 Paris Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 12 Apr 80 LD

[Excerpts] Alain Menargues [France-Inter reporter] is currently in Algeria, and a certain amount of information has come to us regarding troubles at two Algerian universities, Tizi Ouzou and Algiers:

Currently [words indistinct] two nuclei of agitation, Algiers and Tizi Ouzou in the Kebilie. In Algiers this morning there are many people on the campus; however some classes took place nonetheless. The mood is more of a spreading of groups in a calm atmosphere than that of meetings. The forces of order are very discreet. On the contrary, in Tizi Ouzou tension remains. The points of access to the university, still under the students' control, are patrolled by the forces of order, helmets on and armed with truncheons. Only students and professors can enter the campus and then only after identity checks. Every day people are arrested in the street, to be released 4 days later. This is what the students call daily pressure. One clearly has the impression here in Algiers that as long as agitation continues within the university there will be no clashes; Algerian authorities are absolutely opposed to any demonstrations in the street.

This movement raises a political problem: The assaults by the forces of order [words indistinct] have pushed the demonstrators to extend their claims to that of freedom of expression and the demand for a restoration of democracy. "Down with totalitarianism" is one of the slogans of students in Algiers and Tizi Ouzou. Moreover, they have asked Amnesty International and the Human Right Commission to carry out an inquiry in Algeria.

PRESIDENT BENDJEDID DEPARTS FOR TRIPOLI CONFERENCE

LD121350 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 12 Apr 80 LD

[Excerpt] President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party, left Houari Boumediene airport today for Tripoli to attend work of the Fourth Summit Conference of the National Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation. The president is accompanied by an important delegation which consists of Col Qasdi Mirbah, member of the Political Bureau and secretary general of the National Defense Ministry; Abdelhamid Mehri, minister of culture and information and member of the Central Committee; 'Uthman Yazid, member of the Central Committee and director at the Ministry of National Defense; Muhyi ad-Din [name indistinct], member of the Central Committee and adviser at the presidency; [name indistinct], member of the Central Committee and director of protocol at the presidency, and Abdel Malek Karkab, member of the Central Committee and director at the presidency.

BITAT LEADS DELEGATION ON VISIT TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

For Prague reportage on the visit to Czechoslovakia by a parliamentary delegation led by Rabah Bitat, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the FLN and president of the National People's Assembly, see the Czechoslovakia section of the 13 April Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

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NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI APPEALS TO IRAQ, IRAN TO AVOID CONFRONTATION

ID111642 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 11 Apr 80 ID

[Text] Tripoli--Brother Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi has sent a message to Presidents Saddam Husayn and Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. Here is the text:

I appeal to you in the name of Islam, which made the believers brothers, and in the name of the common history of the two fraternal nations--Arab and Persian--to make every effort possible to end confrontation between the two states.

A clash between the Iranian Revolution and any detachment of the Arab revolution only serves the colonialists and the Zionists--the real enemies of both nations.

The necessary and legitimate confrontation is that of the United States and the Israelis and their dirty allies, the reactionary agents. Until our envoys reach Baghdad and Tehran I beg you to exercise the virtue of self-restraint. Hold your anger and do not provide the enemies with the opportunity to rejoice at our misfortunes.

[Signed] Your brother Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi.

FOREIGN SECRETARY MEETS WITH CUBAN COUNTERPART

ID132154 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1820 GMT 13 Apr 80 ID

[Text] Tripoli--The foreign secretary had a meeting this evening with the Cuban foreign minister, who is visiting the country. They discussed issues related to strengthening the nonaligned movement and also international issues of common concern.

MAURITANIA

INTERIOR MINISTER DISMISSED FROM POST

AB111745 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 11 Apr 80 AB

[Text] By a decree issued today, Maj Cheikh Sid'ahmed Ould Babamine has been appointed Minister of Interior to replace Maj Moulaye Boulhreiss, who has been given another post.

INA Report

JN111454 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1440 GMT 11 Apr 80 JN

[Text] Nouakchott, 11 April--It was announced here today that Maj Moulaye Ould Boulhreiss, member of the Military Committee of National Salvation, has been relieved of his post as minister of the interior. The Mauritanian Government issued a decree appointing Capt (Sayyid Ahmed Ould Yapahin) as minister of the interior. It was stated that the former interior minister has been entrusted with other duties. No information is available as yet on the nature of these duties. Another decree was issued relieving Chief of Staff Lt Col Ahmed Ould Abdallah and appointing Maj Ould Sid 'Ahmed Taya in his place.

CABINET MEETING ON AS-SADAT-CARTER TALKS ENDS

Cabinet Secretary Statement

TA131204 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 13 Apr 80 TA

[Text] The Cabinet meeting in Jerusalem has ended. This was another political discussion preparing for the trip of the prime minister, Foreign Minister Shamir and Interior Minister Burg to the United States tomorrow morning. Our correspondent Arye Golan reports from the prime minister's office:

[Begin recording] [Golan] For 4 and 1/2 hours the Cabinet discussed the new ideas Presidents Carter and As-Sadat worked out in their talks last week regarding the continuation of the autonomy negotiations. As expected, the Cabinet did not make any decision on President Carter's initiative to transfer the talks to Washington and conduct them there intensively. This issue will be examined by the prime minister and Ministers Shamir and Burg during their talks in the White House. The statement of Cabinet Secretary Arye Na'or at the end of the Cabinet meeting follows:

[Na'or] Well, today the Cabinet empowered the prime minister to check with the U.S. President all details concerning the speeded-up talks on the autonomy arrangements for the Arab residents of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip.

[Golan] No further details are known now about the Cabinet meeting. In any event, the Cabinet did not adopt any new decisions today concerning the continuation of the negotiations. The prime minister is leaving for meetings with President Carter tomorrow carrying the old basic demand to adhere to the words of the Camp David agreements. The ministers, it should be noted, abide by the new regulations they committed themselves to and did not give interviews at the end of the meeting. [end recording]

Autonomy Talks Transfer Proposal

TA131418 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 13 Apr 80 TA

[Text] The Cabinet today empowered the prime minister to examine the proposal to transfer the autonomy negotiations to Washington and to conduct them at an accelerated pace in his talks with President Carter. No binding decision was made today.

Our correspondent notes that on another issue it was decided that the Cabinet would soon hold an in-depth debate regarding the settlements and land in Judaea and Samaria. Following the Cabinet session Ministers Sharon, Shostak and Hammer met the people holding a hunger strike opposite the Knesset and told them that the prime minister was holding consultations on the subject and that he intended to submit the matter to the Cabinet after he returns from Washington.

BEGIN DEPARTS FOR WASHINGTON; TALKS TO CORRESPONDENTS

Support for Speedy Negotiations

TA140605 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 14 Apr 80 TA

[Text] Prime Minister Begin and his entourage are taking off for the United States now. Talking to correspondents before his departure the prime minister said Israel supports the efforts aimed at speeding up the autonomy negotiations and wants to reach an agreement by the target date of 26 May. According to him this is possible if all parties are faithful to the Camp David accords. The prime minister says Israel does not insist on a summit with the participation of the leaders of Egypt, Israel and the United States. On another matter, Begin mentioned with satisfaction As-Sadat's remarks that Jerusalem should not be redivided. Our position, he said, is well known and is clear and decisive.

Press Conference Remarks

TA140642 Tel Aviv IIF Radio in Hebrew 0605 GMT 14 Apr 80 TA

[Prime Minister Begin holds news conference at Ben-Gurion Airport before departing for talks in Washington--recorded]

[Text] [Begin] We certainly favor speeding up the negotiations on promoting the autonomy arrangements for the Arab inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and Gaza so that we can reach an agreement by 26 May, the date set in the joint letter addressed to President Carter by President as-Sadat and myself on 26 March 1979. We are convinced this agreement can be reached provided that all parties are absolutely faithful to the Camp David accords. We will discuss with the U.S. President the problem of the location of the autonomy talks according to the conclusions drawn by the government yesterday. The government has authorized the delegation to state that we should conduct the negotiations with full adherence to the Camp David agreements as signed by President as-Sadat and myself on behalf of our countries and by the U.S. President as a witness.

[Unidentified correspondent] Mr Prime Minister, is there room for Israeli concern that the U.S. position is closer to the Egyptian position on the disputed issues?

[Begin] Well, there is always room for concern. We received an announcement from the U.S. President that no conclusions were made in the talks between him [President as-Sadat] and the U.S. President and that our arrival is awaited. Only after our talks in Washington will we be able to say there is a foundation for this conclusion. We were clearly informed that no decisions were adopted in the Carter-As-Sadat talks.

[Unidentified correspondent] Is there still a chance to complete the autonomy talks by 26 May?

[Answer] In the joint letter President as-Sadat and myself addressed to President Carter we stated that Egypt and Israel would conduct the negotiations for a year with the purpose of reaching an agreement. This is the objective and we should aspire to achieve it. However, if it transpires we should continue the negotiations beyond this date this will be natural just as it was regarding the Israeli-Egyptian negotiations over the peace treaty. We decided that these negotiations would last 3 months, but they finally lasted 6 months. We did reach an agreement in the end and signed the peace treaty.

Further Details on Remarks

TA140746 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0720 GMT 14 Apr 80 TA

[Excerpts] Ben-Gurion Airport, 14 April--Before his departure for the United States Prime Minister Begin states he believes it is possible to reach an agreement on the autonomy plan by the target date of 26 May provided that all concerned are loyal to the Camp David agreements.

Mr Begin said Israel favors speeding up the negotiations so that they can be concluded by the target date. He emphasized that if all are faithful to the Camp David agreements "we will be able to finish."

Mr Begin announced Israel should not participate in the Olympic Games although the decision is in the hands of the Israeli Olympic Committee. On another question he said IDF forces did not leave Lebanon on the eve of his trip due to appeals from the White House.

On another question Mr Begin rejected the possibility of temporarily freezing the establishment of new settlements during the autonomy negotiations.

"We cannot do more. Settlement is our unquestioned right, our duty and a must for our security," Mr Begin said.

Answering another question Mr Begin said: "My personal opinion is that Israel should not take part in the Moscow Olympic games. It is impossible to continue business as usual after what happened in Afghanistan." He added: "However, the decision is in the hands of the Israeli Olympic Committee and I hope the committee will take the international situation into consideration. I will meet with it again after my return from Washington."

Answering other questions he said that the situation in southern Lebanon is tragic. Civilians are attacked and people get hurt. Israel honors Lebanon's sovereignty and the international force (UNIFIL), but we should not forget that the attack on Misgav 'Am came from this territory and we should be on guard.

Mr Begin denied that the Israeli forces were removed from southern Lebanon before his trip following a requirement by the White House: "Contacts were held between the two governments and we told them this was a temporary step, explaining we have to be careful."

Mr Begin further said that no decisions were made in the Carter-As-Sadat talks and decisions and conclusions will be made only after his talks with President Carter.

Many of the Cabinet ministers and Begin's friends took their leave of the prime minister at the airport.

On his way to the airport Mr Begin's car passed by two small demonstrations, one of Herut movement youths who wished him bon voyage and another of Gush Emunim members who held up signs criticizing the government's policy in the territories. One sign read "the Nobel Peace Prize is withering" and another "Samaria is the heart of the state and the state has a heart condition."

The heads of the councils in the territories who are still staging their hunger strike [in Jerusalem] were brought to the place on stretchers to join the Gush Emunim demonstration.

The two demonstrations were kept apart, behind police fences, and no incidents were noted.

Mr Begin will return home on Friday.

MINISTER BURG ON CONTINUATION OF AUTONOMY TALKS

TALL1600 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1505 GMT 11 Apr 80 TA

[Minister Yosef Burg interviewed on Weekly Newsreel by Arye Golan, time not given--recorded]

[Text] On the eve of the prime minister's departure for the United States the head of the ministerial committee for the autonomy talks, Dr Yosef Burg, said that there is a sort of threat in what is being said in Washington about Israel. He said: I do not think that threats are what we need in this area and at this time. Arye Golan spoke with Minister Burg: [begin recording]

[Question] Dr Burg, why, in fact, are you opposed to the proposal to hold marathon negotiations in Washington, without a break, in order to advance, to speed up the autonomy talks?

[Answer] I do not think that we should telescope what we have ahead of us, all the deliberations in Washington alone, into that number of weeks. I do not dismiss--who am I to negate--within Washington, but I certainly do not dismiss Israel or Egypt either.

It is possible that we should meet more often, for longer periods of time; a marathon [last word in English], half a marathon at least. If they want to begin this in America I have nothing against it, but I can certainly also propose that, as we have been accustomed to doing for a long time, we will alternate between Egypt and Israel. After all, we are in the area, we should not go far away.

[Question] That is, Israel will not agree to holding the negotiations only in Washington?

[Answer] I cannot say that Israel will not agree, because such a proposal has not been made to the government. I assume that the prime minister, in next week's deliberations, will conduct the discussions on two levels: One plane, that of the contents of the negotiations; the second level, let us say, what you just asked also belongs to a travel agency, where meetings are held. So that is one question, the more important one is what is being discussed and what has been decided.

[Question] With regard to the contents, do you see any need at all for Israel to initiate a new idea of any sort in order to give As-Sadat something in his hand, for the continuation of the negotiations, as President Carter wrote in the message to the prime minister?

[Answer] I can say that up to now we have been the donors and I have not seen many things given in return. However, concerning these negotiations I belong to the camp of those who prefer not to make statements since many of the statements come from the statements.

[Question] And, in the meantime, there have been no developments and President as-Sadat spoke yesterday at a news conference before he left Washington about a danger to the peace process, if the existing situation continues.

[Answer] I assume that was a part of the campaign to soften us up, but I would not think that a slightly slower speed--it is a grave problem--that this should endanger the peace. I think that there is a sort of threat in speaking like that and I do not think that threats are what we need at this period of time and in this area. [end recording]

GOVERNMENT OPPOSED TO WASHINGTON-BASED AUTONOMY TALKS

TA120532 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 12 Apr 80 TA

[Text] Israeli sources in Washington say Israel is unlikely to accept the American-Egyptian suggestion to transfer the autonomy talks to Washington. Israel prefers that the talks be held in Egypt and Israel. Our Washington correspondent says the intention of transferring the talks to Washington has been brought up as an idea and if Israel's opposition is firm then it may not be raised at all at the Begin-Carter summit.

ETHIOPIA

COOPERATION ACCORDS SIGNED WITH YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC

LD121846 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1130 GMT 12 Apr 80 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Socialist Ethiopia and the Yemen Arab Republic [YAR] have signed an agreement on the further strengthening of bilateral relations and friendship.

The agreement was signed for socialist Ethiopia by Comrade Lt Col Fiseha Desta, assistant secretary general of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; and for the YAR by His Excellency Dr Hasan Muhammad Makki, deputy prime minister and YAR foreign minister.

Socialist Ethiopia and the YAR also signed protocol agreements covering transport and communications and trade and cultural relations. The protocol agreement on cultural cooperation was signed by Comrade Col Dr Gedle-Giorgis Feleke, minister of foreign affairs of socialist Ethiopia, and His Excellency Lt Col Litfi al-Kilabi, adviser to the YAR prime minister on information affairs with the rank of minister of state.

The trade protocol agreement was signed by Comrade Chekol Wole, minister of external trade, and Lt Col (Ali al-Jabri), permanent secretary in the Ministry of External Trade and Supply.

The protocol agreement on transport and communications was signed by Comrade Efraim Asebe, permanent secretary in the Ministry of Transport and Communications, and His Excellency Eng Ahmad al-Ansi, minister of communications, for the YAR Government.

Communique Issued

LD132053 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1712 GMT 13 Apr 80 LD/EA

[Text of Yemen Arab Republic (YAR)-Ethiopia joint communique--read by announcer]

[Text] His Excellency Dr Hasan Muhammad Makki, YAR deputy prime minister and foreign minister, paid an official visit to socialist Ethiopia from 5 through 12 April 1980 at the invitation of the PMAC. During his stay in socialist Ethiopia, His Excellency Muhammad Hasan Makki was received by Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, with whom he exchanged views on bilateral and international issues.

His Excellency Dr Hasan Muhammad Makki and Comrade Lt Col Fiseha Desta, assistant secretary general of the PMAC and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, held lengthy and fruitful talks on relations between the two countries and topical international matters. The talks were held in a spirit of brotherhood and mutual satisfaction.

Present at the talks on the YAR side were: His Excellency Dr Hasan Muhammad Makki, YAR deputy prime minister and foreign minister; His Excellency Lt Col Lutfi al-Kilabi, cultural and information adviser in the prime minister's office with the rank of minister of state; His Excellency Eng Ahmad al-Ansi, minister of communications; His Excellency Lt Col Husayn Msal-Ghaffari, YAR ambassador to socialist Ethiopia; and His Excellency Lt Col Ali (al-Jabri), permanent secretary of the Ministry of Trade and Supply.

Both sides hailed the victories won to date by national liberation movements in Africa, Asia and Latin America in their struggle against colonialism, neocolonialism, racism, Zionism and imperialism in general and the great victory won by the Zimbabwean people in particular. They renewed their pledge to fully support the struggles of the peoples suffering under the yoke of colonialism and racism.

The two sides carefully examined the situation in the Middle East. They reaffirmed their support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of their sole and legitimate representative, the PLO. The two sides reaffirmed their view that a correct and comprehensive solution for the Middle East should stipulate Israel's withdrawal from the Arab territories it has occupied since 1967, respect for the basic rights of the Palestinian people and recognition of their right to establish an independent and sovereign government in Palestine. The two sides reaffirmed their conviction that there is no alternative to the PLO's participation in any agreement to establish a genuine and true peace in the Middle East.

Both sides expressed their conviction that the visit of His Excellency Hasan Muhammad Makki and the delegation led by him to socialist Ethiopia will further strengthen the existing good relations between the peoples and governments of the two countries.

The delegations of the two countries signed a trade agreement, a trade protocol, a transport and communications protocol and a cultural agreement so as to further strengthen the existing relations.

His Excellency Dr Hasan Muhammad Makki expressed deep appreciation to Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam and the people and government of socialist Ethiopia for the brotherly welcome and hospitality accorded him and his delegation during their stay in socialist Ethiopia. His Excellency Dr Hasan Muhammad Makki invited Comrade Lt Col Fiseha Desta to pay an official visit to the YAR. The invitation was gladly accepted and the date of the visit will be announced in the future.

KENYA

COLLEGE CAMPUSES TO REOPEN AFTER STUDENT UNREST

LD101845 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 10 Apr 80 LD/EA

[Text] Students at the Kenyatta College, the campuses of Kabete, Kenyatta National Hospital, Machokos and Kikuyu will return to their respective institutions on Monday next week.

According to a statement issued today by the registrar of the University of Nairobi, Mr Gichuhi, it is hoped that the rest of the university may reopen on 2 June. Mr Gichuhi further stated that water and electricity supplies were taking longer to return to normal than originally anticipated. In the meantime, programming and costing of the corrective measures to be taken about the damage of the main campus is going on in consultation with the government.

CHAD

OFFICIAL DENIES GOUKOUNI FACTIONS SEEK LIBYAN AID

AB111705 Paris AFP in French 1531 GMT 11 Apr 80 AB

[Text] Tripoli, 11 Apr (AFP)--Mr Mohamed Nour Adam, secretary general of the Chadian transitional government, who has been in Tripoli since Thursday, has told AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE (AFP) that Mr Goukouni Oueddei, head of transitional government has not sought military intervention from Libya for Chad.

With regard to the appeal for help, which was allegedly made by the head of the Chadian Government to Colonel al-Qadhafi, Mr Mohamed Nour Adam said that Chad seeks aid from all friendly countries. As Libya participated in the Lagos conference, it was normal for us to approach her in order to safeguard the gains of the Lagos conference.

Mr Nour Adam accused Mr Hissein Habre, minister of defense and head of the Northern Armed Forces (FAN), of attempting to jeopardize the Lagos accords, overthrow the legal government of Mr Goukouni Oueddei, and take over power.

He said that Chad will not have peace unless there is a winner and a loser. Any cease-fire is merely a postponement, so the war will continue until one camp has defeated the other.

He said he was convinced that Hissein Habre was supported by foreign Western troops and others, but he did not give any precise details. When the time comes, he added, we will reveal to the world, with proof, who these forces are.

In addition, the secretary general of the transitional Chadian government noted with satisfaction the recent statement by the French minister of foreign affairs on France's desire to remain neutral in the Chadian conflict.

He concluded by severely criticizing the OAU which has not taken up its responsibilities in the Chadian conflict.

FAC SPOKESMAN SAYS EGYPTIAN ARMS REACHING HABRE

AB112059 Paris AFP in French 1815 GMT 11 Apr 80 AB

[Text] Paris, 11 Apr (AFP)--Mr Thiam Tidjani, director of foreign relations for the Common Action Front (FAC), said on Friday that a possible cease-fire in Ndjamenia will be effective only if it allows for concrete discussions on the integral and immediate application of the Lagos agreement, which is the only worthy framework for a solution to the conflict.

Mr Tidjani, who was returning from a routine visit to Tripoli, also echoed the fears of the Libyans over the situation in Chad, as well as those of French personalities whom he had met recently. I am happy about France's neutrality, he added.

Also, he gave the assurance, contrary to the denials made by Khartoum, that arms coming from Egypt and destined, according to him, for Mr Hissein Habre, leader of the Northern Armed Forces (FAN), pass through Sudan before reaching Chad. But this aid will not prevent us from defeating our enemies, he said.

After paying tribute to the courage of the Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema, he expressed his gratitude to the Cameroonian president, Ahmadou Ahidjo, for aiding Chadian refugees on his territory and also all countries that have worked incessantly for the return of lasting peace in Chad.

HABRE SENDS FOR REINFORCEMENTS; KAMOUQUE SUFFERS LOSSES

AB112133 Paris AFP in French 1659 GMT 11 Apr 80 AB

[Text] Ndjamena, 11 Apr (AFP)--The attack made by the Chadian Armed Forces (FAT) of the southerner Vice President Abdelkader Wadal Kamougue since Thursday, constitutes a turning point in the fighting in Ndjamena, observers in the Chadian capital noted on Friday. The FAT continued its attacks on Friday in the vicinity of the Chagoua Bridge, south of the Chadian capital, against the Northern Armed Forces of Mr Hissein Habre. The minister of defense, caught in between, is forced to fight on two fronts: against the People's Armed Forces (FAP) of President Goukouni Oueddei in the northern part of the city, and in the south against the FAT of Vice President Kamougue.

Mr Hissein Habre was therefore forced to send for reinforcements from the central part of the country or from Abeche. It is believed that these reinforcements will arrive in Ndjamena soon, if they are not already there. Until Thursday, Colonel Kamougue had never intervened directly or massively in the fighting between the FAN and the FAP which has been going on for the past 3 weeks. He has been content with attacking the positions of Mr Hissein Habre in the African sections of the city from a distance. On 23 March the FAT moved near the Chagoua Bridge after Mr Hissein Habre's FAT had left their advanced post in Koundoul on the road to the south to move into the capital. Colonel Kamougue has up till now adopted a waiting attitude while the two northern brothers, now enemies, Goukouni and Habre, fight to the death--even if he gave his support to President Goukouni Oueddei at the beginning of the hostilities.

Finally the southerner vice president rallied to the side of the People's Armed Forces and the Joint Action Front (FAC) of Mr Mahamat Abba Said, minister of interior, to form a coalition force capable of fighting against the Armed Forces of the North of Mr Hissein Habre. On Thursday, Colonel Kamougue led his troops into the fighting. According to information gathered in Ndjamena on Friday, the fighting was very violent and his men suffered heavy losses. The fighting continued throughout the day on Friday but it did not seem likely that the FAT had crossed the Chagoua Bridge. On the northern part, violent fighting continued between the forces of President Goukouni and those of Mr Hissein Habre in the quarters of Diguel and Bololo, around the great mosque and in the customs sector, along the river bank.

This positioning of the fighting tends to prove that the FAN of Hissein Habre find it all the more difficult to resist the pressure of President Goukouni's forces, who are in a position to make serious breakthroughs in the African quarters, previously under total FAN control. Goukouni of the north and Kamougue of the south have therefore made an alliance that some time ago would have seemed unnatural because of the tenacious antagonism between northerners and southerners. Only their strong common hostility against Defense Minister Hissein Habre and his men has made them, at least temporarily, participate in the same fight against a common enemy.

PRESIDENT OUEDDEI STRESSES NEED FOR NEUTRAL FORCE

AB120710 Paris AFP in English 0653 GMT 12 Apr 80 AB

[Text] Ndjamena, 12 Apr (AFP)--The cease-fire control body set up a week ago cannot restore peace to Chad unless a neutral force is also stationed here very soon, President Goukouni Oueddei told members of the commission Friday.

He is committed to peace, but Defence Minister Hissein Habre is a rebel, the president of the interim government told representatives from Liberia and Togo and two French observers. Mr Oueddei spoke of the possibility of a meeting between emissaries from his army and the defence minister's forces, in battle here for the past three weeks as tens of thousands of people have fled the capital for neighbouring Cameroon. A fifth cease-fire bid, mediated by Togo, failed to hold on Tuesday.

A reliable source said the meeting might be held today in the Catholic cathedral and be attended by cease-fire commission members.

(The foreign ministers of Liberia--current Organization of African Unity chairman)--, Togo and Nigeria were also expected here today, officials in Monrovia said).

One of Chad's 11 factions, the People's Liberation Movement (MPLT), yesterday backed Mr Oueddei and his legitimate struggle to safeguard the agreement all parties signed in Nigeria last year to promote national reconciliation. The MPLT has forces in the Lake Chad region.

In Paris, a spokesman for another faction, the Joint Action Front, said any meaningful cease-fire had to produce concrete talks on the integral and immediate application of the Lagos agreement.

The front's external relations spokesman, Thiam Tidjani, who said he had been on a routine visit to Libya, said the Lagos agreement was the only viable framework for settling the conflict in Chad.

PARIS REPORTS RESUMPTION OF FIGHTING

LD130920 Paris Domestic Service in French 0900 GMT 13 Apr 80 LD

[Text] After a lull fairly violent fighting resumed in Chad yesterday. The fighters of Hissein Habre's clan must now face a double offensive by the opposing camp. About 15,000 people fleeing from the capital, Ndjamen, have found refuge in northeast Nigeria near the Cameroon border.

AFP: LIBERIA COUP MAY DELAY OAU MEDIATION MISSION

AB131155 Paris AFP in French 0841 GMT 13 Apr 80 AB

[Text] Ndjamen, 13 Apr (AFP)--The overthrow of Liberian President William Tolbert, the current chairman of the Organization of African Unity, yesterday created great emotion within the circles in Ndjamen which have been trying for three weeks now to achieve a negotiated solution to the civil war in Chad. According to sources close to the control commission for the establishment of a cease-fire in the Chadian capital, Gen Lioerien Johnson, a member of the commission and close assistant to President Tolbert, was greatly distressed by the news of the coup d'etat.

The same sources have expressed the fear that the mediation mission undertaken by the OAU in conjunction with that of Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema to obtain a cessation of the hostilities may be delayed again. In fact, there had been hopes in the Chadian capital about the results of the visit made early this week by OAU Secretary General Edem Kodjo.

On the other hand, President Goukouni Oueddei, whose troops are fighting against those of Defense Minister Hissein Habre, stated last Thursday that there could be no truce without the presence of a pan-African buffer force in Ndjamen. He expressed the hope that this force would be sent soon. Observers in Ndjamen believe that the current chairman of the organization was to examine the ways and means of sending such a force during the next few days.

FIGHTING CONTINUES IN NDJAMENA 13 APR

AB131215 Paris AFP in English 0946 GMT 13 Apr 80 AB

[By Marc Pondaven and Patrick van Rookegham]

[Text] Ndjamen, 13 Apr (AFP)--Dawn broke to heavy artillery fire here again yesterday and fighting continued throughout the day in the battle for the capital of Chad, now into its fourth week.

The Armed Forces of the North (FAN) led by Defence Minister Hissein Habre and the People's Armed Forces (FAP) of President Goukouni Oueddei fought intensely yesterday around a police station held by Goukouni forces.

Habre forces stormed the building but did not appear to have taken it by night fall.

Two mortars landed close to the perimeter of the military base housing 1,100 French soldiers stationed in Ndjamen. A third landed behind FAP-held zones near the presidential quarter of the last few French left in this former colonial capital.

On the southern front the Chadian Armed Forces (FAT) of Vice President Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue failed in continuing attempts yesterday to pierce FAN-held forward positions and attack the African quarters held by Habre forces, several sources said.

Colonel Kamougue's forces went back into battle against Mr Habre's forces on Thursday after earlier shelling of FAN positions from across the Chari River, and fighting has been around the FAN-held Chagoua Bridge, about six km (four miles) from the city centre. Col Kamougue is from southern Chad while Mr Habre and Mr Goukouni are from the north.

At the same time, it appeared that Mr Habre had received reinforcements from central and eastern Chad which he controls, and that not all of the fresh men and materials were yet fully engaged in the struggle.

The control commission set up last week in the fifth cease-fire attempt was still missing members from Nigeria and Cameroon, and a meeting scheduled yesterday between FAN and FAP representatives in the cathedral here was postponed indefinitely.

Only members from Liberia and Togo--whose President Gnassingbe Eyadema initiated the latest cease-fire moves--and two French observers were present. Members of the commission have met President Goukouni but had not yet succeeded in meeting Mr Habre.

Meanwhile, large-scale looting of an already ravaged and depopulated Ndjamen has begun in the African as well as European quarters. Trucks loaded with refrigerators, beds, carpets and so on have been leaving from the bush.

With the looting there has been a systematic vandalism of buildings including the West German Embassy, the homes of American diplomats, the French ambassadors residence and the AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE office.

One of Chad's 11 factions, the National Democratic Union (UND) led by Fatcho Ballam, from the south, said in a communique here yesterday that current events in Chad originated from outside the country and result from conflicting interests.

LIBERIAPRESIDENT TOLBERT OVERTHROWN BY ARMED FORCES

AB120944 Paris AFP in French 0927 GMT 12 Apr 80 AB

[Text] Monrovia, 12 Apr (AFP)--The Liberian Government has been overthrown by troops of the National Guard led by Master Sgt Samuel K. Doe. This was announced by an army spokesman at about 0815 GMT on Saturday.

According to the report of a member of the security services of the presidency, President William R. Tolbert is believed to have been killed by the rebels at about 0130 GMT as well as the commander in chief of the military detachment in charge of the protection of the presidential palace, Mr Charles Rayley. As early as 0730, the streets were invaded by the crowds which were hailing the soldiers perched on taxi cabs and private cars. Automatic arm fire is still echoing in the city but it seems to come from soldiers shooting in the air in response to the shoutings of the crowd.

Coup Leader Interview

AB121105 Monrovia Domestic Radio in English 1045 GMT 12 Apr 80 AB

[Text] Liberia's president and current chairman of OAU, William Tolbert, has been assassinated in a coup staged by enlisted men of the armed forces of Liberia. The coup took place this morning at about 0100.

In an interview with the Liberian News Agency, Master Sgt Samuel Doe said that the coup was because of rampant corruption and continuous failure by the government to effectively handle the affairs of the Liberian people. The enlisted men have no other alternative but to overthrow the government. He said the army will conduct the affairs of the country until a decision was reached. The 28-year old Master Sgt Samuel Doe further called on foreign countries to be calm because, as he put it, no foreign intervention is (?needed).

Meanwhile, government ministers and some top army personnel including the chief of staff, (Franklin Smith), and Brig Gen (Sunday White) have been asked to report to the executive mansion. Mrs Victoria Tolbert has also been arrested and detained. The number of persons killed along with William Tolbert is not known [words indistinct].

Meanwhile, thousands of jubilant citizens including market women and school children have taken to the streets of Monrovia, rejoicing. In another development, the ambassadors of the United States of America and the Soviet Union are asked to meet with Master Sgt Samuel Doe at the executive mansion at once.

Imposition of Curfew

AB121636 Paris AFP in French 1628 GMT 12 Apr 80 AB

[Text] Monrovia, 12 Apr (AFP)--The Liberian radio announced this afternoon that an 1800-0600 curfew has been decreed by the new government of Liberia.

Arrest Orders

AB121708 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1456 GMT 12 Apr 80 AB

[Special announcement by Samuel K. Doe, master Sergeant and head of state of the People's Redemption Council of the Armed Forces of Liberia--by announcer]

[Text] This (?one) is directed to all immigration officials and border control personnel: You are hereby ordered to protect all borders effectively. All government officials approaching any border should be arrested and brought back to Monrovia immediately. A dusk to dawn curfew is hereby imposed. Liberians are ordered to remain off the streets from the hours of 1800 to 0600 until otherwise ordered. Anyone found [word indistinct] will be immediately arrested.

(Ambrose Charles, Jr), governor of the National Bank of Liberia, is requested to report to the executive mansion immediately. [sentence indistinct] The struggle continues! Samuel K. Doe, master sergeant and head of state [as heard] of the People's Redemption Council, Armed Forces of Liberia.

We also bring you the following important (?announcement): This is to inform the public in general [words indistinct] that anyone found looting will be arrested and dealt with. All citizens and foreign residents should govern themselves accordingly. For the cause of the people, the struggle continues.

Administrative Posts

AB121740 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1645 GMT 12 Apr 80 AB

[Text] The following officers of the Armed Forces of Liberia are hereby ordered to assume immediate responsibility as acting superintendents of the country or territory in which [word indistinct]:

Staff Sgt Washington (Derry)	Grand Gedeh County
Lt (Bardon Dietrich, Jr)	Bong County
Capt (George Christina)	Grand Bassa County
Capt Innocent (Kidekri)	Sinoe County
Capt Robert (G. Sine)	Nimba County
Lt (George H. Grayham)	Grand Cape Mount County
Capt Charles (Jisor)	Maryland County
Capt Francis D. (Martins)	Loffa County
1st Sgt Samuel (Jedde)	Mountserrado County
1st Sgt (Sam Kalor)	Bunbi Territory
Mr Amos (Bare)	Jibi Territory
2d Lt (Happy Jewel)	Kru Coast Territory
2d Lt (J.H. Cooper)	River Cess Territory
Staff Sgt Peter (Sane)	(Tafsand) Territory
Master Sgt (Dickson Blondfield)	(Mansa) Territory

The foregoing officers of the Armed Forces of Liberia are ordered to assume immediate responsibility as acting superintendents in the county or territory to which they are (?assigned). This is signed by Master Sgt Samuel K. Doe, head of state of the People's Redemption Council, Armed Forces of Liberia. The struggle continues.

International Communications Out

AB121915 Paris AFP in French 1831 GMT 12 Apr 80 AB

[Text] Paris, 12 Apr (AFP)--No communications links (telephone or Telex) seemed to be functioning Saturday afternoon between Monrovia, capital of Liberia, and Paris, following the coup d'etat which resulted in the overthrow and death of the Liberian head of state, President William Tolbert.

An AFP telephone message bearing on the institution of the ceasefire [as received] was cut off. The Liberian Embassy in Paris indicated in the late afternoon that they had no information on the situation prevailing in Monrovia and could not reach Liberia by telephone.

This lack of contact gives cause for conjecture concerning the goals of this coup d'etat, the sole explanation for which, given by the mutineers, is the desire to combat the scandalous corruption.

Another point which is unknown is the reaction of the Guinean troops who arrived in Monrovia in April 1979 to lend a hand to President Tolbert within the framework of the mutual defense and nonaggression agreement signed in January [date indistinct]. The arrival of these troops greatly contributed to reestablishing calm after riots in April 1979 which left more than 70 dead and approximately 400 injured.

It is also not known what has happened to Mr Ishaya Audu and Anani Akakpo-Ahianyo, Nigerian and Togolese ministers of foreign affairs who arrived in Monrovia Friday night coming from Lagos.

It should be recalled that the airport, controlled by the rebel troops from the very beginning of the coup d'etat has been closed to traffic.

Council Statement

AB121920 Monrovia Radio EIWA in English 1900 GMT 12 Apr 80 AB

[Text] Now this special announcement from the People's Redemption Council of the Armed Forces of Liberia, led by Master Sgt Samuel Doe, head of state:

All foreign governments are hereby advised that the state of affairs in Liberia is under control, and life and property of citizens and foreigners alike are fully protected and secure. Therefore, the People's Redemption Council of the Armed Forces of Liberia requests and expects the support and solidarity of all foreign governments. All citizens and foreigners within Liberian borders are asked to remain calm.

Warning Against Looting

AB122004 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1930 GMT 12 Apr 80 AB

[Special announcement]

[Text] This is to advise all Liberians and foreign residents that the People's Redemption Council of the Armed Forces of Liberia will severely deal with anyone found molesting people's property in the form of looting. Again, this is to advise all Liberians and foreign residents that the people's Redemption Council of the Armed Forces of Liberia will deal severely with anyone found molesting people's property in the form of looting. Signed: Master Sgt Samuel K. Doe, head of state, People's Redemption Council, Armed Forces of Liberia.

Call to Technicians

AB122009 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1930 GMT 12 Apr 80 AB

[Special announcement]

[Text] All ELBC technicians and [word indistinct] photographers are requested to report to work tomorrow. Again, all ELBC technicians and [word indistinct] photographers are required to report to work tomorrow by order of the head of state, Samuel K. Doe.

Dust to Dawn Curfew

AB122027 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1955 GMT 12 Apr 80 AB

[Text] A dusk to dawn curfew is hereby imposed. Civilians are ordered to remain off the streets between the hours of 1800 and 0600 until otherwise ordered. Anyone violating this order will be immediately arrested. In the cause of the people, the struggle continues. This is signed Samuel K. Doe, master sergeant, head of state.

Resumption of Normal Business

AB122029 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1955 GMT 12 Apr 80 AB

[Text] This is to announce that all market women are to resume their regular market (?business) tomorrow, Sunday, April 13, 1980. Things are well control. And this is signed by Samuel K. Doe, master sergeant and head of state of Liberia.

Halt to Random Shooting

AB122209 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2157 GMT 12 Apr 80 AB

[Text] Soldiers of the Armed Forces of Liberia who are patrolling various points in the country are advised to stop shooting at random and wasting ammunition. Any soldier or soldiers found violating this order will be dealt with accordingly. I repeat: Soldiers of the Armed Forces of Liberia who are patrolling various points in the country are advised to stop shooting at random and wasting ammunition. Any soldier or soldiers found violating this order will be dealt with accordingly. This is signed by Sgt Thomas (Tolkpa), commanding (?general), People's Redemption Council, Armed Forces of Liberia.

Report Order for Army Personnel

AB130605 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0558 GMT 13 Apr 80 AB

[Text] In other developments following the coup, government ministers and some top army personnel including the chief of staff, Franklin Smith, and Brig Gen (Sunday Way) have been asked to report to the executive mansion.

Salary Increases

AB130608 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0558 GMT 13 Apr 80 AB

[Text] The People's Redemption Council, which is now ruling Liberia following the military coup which toppled the Tolbert government, has announced salary increases for all private armed personnel of the Armed Forces of Liberia and the Liberian National Police is to be reconstructed.

In the decree, the People's Redemption Council said that the private armed personnel of the Armed Forces of Liberia and the Liberian National Police will be paid a monthly salary of \$250. The announcement said the salaries for all commissioned officers will be adjusted accordingly.

Meanwhile, the council has also decreed that minimum salaries for all other government employees will be \$200. In the cause of the people, the struggle continues. Signed: Samuel K. Doe, master sergeant and head of state of Liberia.

Order to Newspaper Staff

AB130758 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 13 Apr 80 AB

[Special announcement]

[Text] All members of the editorial staff of the NEW LIBERIAN newspaper and all members of the [words indistinct] of the Ministry of Information are requested to report to work for the production of the NEW LIBERIAN newspaper under the supervision of Capt (Sam Baffour). This involves reporters, (?staff) officers, news editors, checkers, printers [words indistinct] and so on. Signed by Master Sgt Samuel K. Doe, head of state, People's Redemption Council, Armed Forces of Liberia.

Normal Business Ordered

AB130804 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 13 Apr 80 AB

[Special announcement]

[Text] Members of the public are asked to go about their normal business as everything is under control. Taxis and buses are asked to (?continue business) and transport the people to attend church services and other activities. Signed by Master Sgt Samuel K. Doe, head of state.

Military Tribunal

AB130808 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 13 Apr 80 AB

[Special news bulletin]

[Text] The People's Redemption Council of the Armed Forces of Liberia wishes to announce that a military tribunal has been organized for the trial of former government officials detained [words indistinct]. The charge is high treason for rampant corruption, misuse of public office and gross violation of the freedom and human rights of the Liberian people.

The members of the military tribunal are Lt Col (Frank Robert Buchanan), chairman; Maj Alfred W.J. (Claw), cochairman; Maj Samuel D. Taylor, member; Maj James C. (Coleman), member; Capt (Ramful Hammand), member; and Warrant Officer Richard B. (Kesalor Ekwador). In the cause of the people, the struggle continues!

Appointment of Immigration Chief

AB130930 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0915 GMT 13 Apr 80 AB

[Text] This is to announce that all police and immigration officers are to be on duty effective immediately. This is to announce again that Mr Edward J. Tay is appointed as chief of immigration effective immediately. In the cause of the people, the struggle continues. This is signed by Master Sgt Samuel K. Doe, head of state of Liberia.

Promotions, Military Assignments

AB131010 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0915 GMT 13 Apr 80 AB

[Text] Master Sgt Samuel K. Doe, head of state, is pleased to announce the following promotions and assignments within the military:

Capt Henry G. (Dubar), lieutenant general, assigned as army chief of staff, Armed Forces of Liberia;

Capt Albert S. (Capey), major general, assigned as deputy chief of staff;

Maj Rudolph S. (Kulako), brigadier general, assigned as director of staff;

Capt Peter C. (Solch), colonel, assigned as assistant chief of staff G-1;

2d Lt Thomas G. (Kay), colonel, assigned as assistant chief of staff G-2;

Lt Col David S. (Bravo), colonel, assistant chief of staff G-3;

Dr Martin M. (Shar), colonel, assistant chief of staff G-4;

Warrant Officer Moses S. Wright is appointed colonel, assigned commanding officer, 1st Battalion, (Ellenji) Brigade;

Sgt (Ojukwu J. Cargo), colonel, commanding officer, 2d Battalion (Tudi Ellenji) Brigade;

1st Sgt Philip B. (Konor), colonel, assigned as commandant, (Ema Tudi);

1st Sgt Isaac (Jewel), colonel, commanding officer, Camp (Jati), (Ellenji) Brigade;

Lt Steven Blay, colonel, commanding officer [words indistinct];

Sgt David (Connor), colonel, commanding officer of the Executive Mansion Guard, (Emg) Battalion;

Capt Samuel K. (Kessely), colonel, commanding officer, 3d Battalion (BGC Ellenji) Brigade;

Maj Thomas K. Davies is appointed colonel and post commander (BGC);

Capt S. (Tie) Smith, colonel, assigned to service support battalion as commander, (SSB Ellenji) Brigade;

Maj John T. (Bendo) is appointed colonel, commander of [words indistinct];

Warrant Officer Arthur B. (Julupa), colonel, assigned as commanding officer, 4th Battalion;

Staff Sgt Samuel (Say) aide de camp to the president.

In the cause of the people, the struggle continues. Signed: Samuel K. Doe, master sergeant and head of state.

Cabinet List

AB131025 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0915 GMT 13 Apr 80 AB

[Text] Master Sgt Samuel K. Doe, head of state, is also pleased to make the following appointments effective immediately. Cabinet structure:

Minister of foreign affairs
Minister of justice
Minister of finance
Minister of defense

Gabriel Bacchus Matthews
Counsellor (Chiya Jibo)
Maj (Kerry J. Zulo)
Samuel D. Pearson

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WEST AFRICA

Minister of state for presidential affairs	Dr George (Bolley)
Minister of local government	Oscar (Jalley Kuya)
Minister of planning and economic affairs	Dr (Togbana Kipotey)
Minister of public works	Gabriel J. (Tucker)
Minister of labor, youth and sports	Lt Col Fred Blay
Minister of action for development and progress	Lansana (Dunzo)
Minister of information	Gabriel (Numeni)
Minister of agriculture	1st Lt Alfred (Suwa)
Minister of health	Dr (Cape Briant)
Minister of commerce	Maj Joseph N. Douglas
Minister of social affairs	Col Emmanuel T. (Tua)
Director of police	Gabriel (Miles)
Asst director of police for the Criminal Investigation Department	Peter Thomas
Minister of lands and mines	(Willy P. Neighbor)
Minister of education	Dr Henry B. (Fanbulley) Jr

In the cause of the people, the struggle continues! Signed: Samuel K. Doe, master sergeant, head of state of Liberia.

Arrest of True Whig Party Chairman

AB140647 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0550 GMT 14 Apr 80 AB

[Special announcement]

[Text] This is to announce that the chairman of the True Whig Party, E. Reginald Townsend, has been caught by Staff Sgt G. (Nuanokole), and is now in detention. In the cause of the people, the struggle continues.

Trials of Former Officials

AB140733 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0655 GMT 14 Apr 80 AB

[Excerpts] A six-man military tribunal to try former government officials charged with high treason, acts of corruption, violations of the civil and human rights of the Liberian people and misuse of public office has been set up by the People's Redemption Council of the Armed Forces of Liberia chaired by Master Sgt Samuel K. Doe.

The trial will begin today, 14 April, the date set originally for the indictment of PPP [Progressive People's Party] members for alleged violation of Liberia's treason and sedition law.

Ministers Retain Posts

AB140740 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0655 GMT 14 Apr 80 AB

[Excerpt] Three members of the Tolbert cabinet--Public Works Minister Gabriel Tucker, Health and Social Welfare Minister Dr Kate Bryant and the minister of action for development and progress, Loseni Dunzo--have retained their posts.

Instructions to Various Sectors

AB140711 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0550 GMT 14 Apr 80 AB

[Excerpts] This is to inform all soldiers with radio handsets that they are to turn them in immediately to the minister of state for presidential affairs, Dr George E. (Bolley), at the executive mansion. Signed: George E. (Bolley), minister of state for presidential affairs, Republic of Liberia.

All employees of public corporations are expected to report to work on Monday, that is today, 14 April 1980. The most senior person or the deputy managing director of each public corporation is directed to be in charge of management until otherwise ordered.

Meanwhile, all managing directors or their deputies are reminded to report to the executive mansion immediately. In the cause of the people, the struggle continues. G.E.(Bolley), minister of state for presidential affairs.

All day schools are expected to be open as from Monday, that is today, 14 April 1980. All students, teachers and administrators should report to their respective schools. However, because of the dusk to dawn curfew, night schools will remain closed until ordered. In the cause of the people, the struggle continues. Signed: H. (Fanbulley), Jr, minister of education, Republic of Liberia.

This is to announce that police and immigration officers are to be on duty effective immediately.

The governor of the National Bank of Liberia, Charles Green, has announced that all banks will remain closed to the public on 14 and 15 April. Chairmen of commercial banks and financial institutions are requested to meet in the conference room of the National Bank of Liberia today, Monday, 14 April at 1030. Meanwhile, the staff of the National Bank of Liberia is requested to report for work as usual. In the cause of the people, the struggle continues.

All employees of the Ministry of Information, Cultural Affairs and Tourism are (?summoned) to a general staff meeting in the library of the ministry on Monday, today, 14 April 1980, at 0900. All are requested to be present and on time as the new minister of information will be officially meeting the staff. Signed: Gabriel (Numeni), minister of information, cultural affairs and tourism.

Corruption Bureau Staff Order

AB140812 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0720 GMT 14 Apr 80 AB

[Special announcement]

[Text] All employees of the National Corruption Bureau are hereby ordered to report to the executive mansion immediately--with the keys of the office--upon hearing this announcement. Also, members of the special security service who have not turned in their arms should do so immediately at the executive mansion. You are to do so between now and 0730. Signed: Sgt David N.T. (Tima), battalion commander, executive mansion command.

Doe Tours City

AB140827 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0800 GMT 14 Apr 80 AB

[Text] The chairman of the People's Redemption Council and head of state, Master Sgt Samuel K. Doe, yesterday toured several parts of the city following reports that soldiers were involved in looting. He toured the unity conference center, new Kru Town, the John F. Kennedy medical center and earlier visited the (Kasa) maternity center on Randle Street and held a brief chat with the proprietor, Dr A. (Kasa).

During the tour, the head of state said that any soldier found looting or carrying on acts not representative of the armed forces could be killed. According to the Liberian News Agency, the new head of state, who came to power just (?some) days ago following the military coup on Saturday, was warmly welcomed by thousands of citizens who had lined the streets to meet the new leader.

Seizure of Washington Embassy

AB140738 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0655 GMT 14 Apr 80 AB

[Text] A group of progressive Liberian citizens in the United States have reportedly seized the Liberian Embassy in Washington, D.C., as a sign of support for the new government of Liberia. According to a report by the British Broadcasting Corporation, the citizens took over the embassy after they received a telephone message on the coup by the People's Redemption Council of the Armed Forces of Liberia, headed by Master Sgt Samuel K. Doe, head of the state. The citizens are said to be guarding important records at the Liberian Embassy in Washington, D.C.

Denial of Tolbert Family Death

AB141020 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1010 GMT 14 Apr 80 AB

[Text] The report by Associated Press International, quoting Liberian diplomats in Bonn, that the late President Tolbert's son, A. Benedict Tolbert, and family have been killed by cutting their heads off is completely false and baseless. The minister of information, Gabriel (Numeni), has said that Mr A.B. Tolbert is still at large and there is a search out for him by the People's Redemption Council of the Armed Forces of Liberia. Signed: Gabriel (Numeni), minister of information, cultural affairs and tourism.

Doe Address to Nation

AB141410 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1300 GMT 14 Apr 80 AB

[Address to the nation by new Liberian head of state, Master Sgt Samuel K. Doe--live]

[Text] Our Liberian people, friends of Liberia and members of the People's Redemption Council: On the morning of April 12, 1980, the enlisted men and women of the Armed Forces of Liberia removed from power Mr William R. Tolbert, Jr, and those officials and collaborators who worked with him in running the government of Liberia. We know that what we have done has never happened before in the history of Liberia; but it was most necessary because of the following reasons: There has been an incomparable corruption that we can see all around us in the form of conflicts of interest, the selling of influence, the use of official positions for private gain and other forms of corruption which take from the Liberian people those things that are rightfully theirs. Too often do we see members of the legislature representative of big companies when they should be seeking for the people. Too often have we found public officials dismissed for corrupt practices only to be reemployed for higher positions of public trust. The former government failed to respond in a meaningful way to the wishes of the Liberian people, especially the poor people, the masses.

We know that it is not possible to do everything for everybody at all time, but our people have a right to expect the government to always do its best in trying to meet the needs of the people. In our country, the unemployment situation is so bad that there are more people looking for work than those who are employed. Those who are fortunate in finding jobs soon learn that their wages and salaries are so very low that they cannot afford to buy [few words indistinct]. Rent has risen far beyond the people's ability to pay. Houses built for poor people are being used by rich people and their friends and very often their girlfriends.

The cost of food is too high and most of our people cannot afford \$20 for a bag of rice. The health situation in the country is so terrible that nearly one out of every five newly born babies dies before reaching the age of 1 year. The condition in the interior is so unbearable that our people are being pushed to live in Monrovia, only to face the subhuman standard of unemployment and the high cost of living. The Tolbert government had to be removed because, as we all know, the (?state) disregarded the civil, human and constitutional rights of the Liberian people.

Those who make laws must also live by the laws that they make, or they must answer to the people. Judges were appointed who contributed to the abuse of the rights of the Liberian people. There were illegal detentions, illegal searches and seizures, even convictions without trial. For these and similar reasons, the People's Redemption Council was organized not only to overthrow the government but more importantly to heal it. [applause and shouts of approval]

The members of the council are: Master Sgt Samuel (Kayo) Doe, chairman and head of state; Sgt Simon (Davidson), cochairman; Cpl Nathan (Podiak), (?speaker) of the council; Staff Sgt Henry (Zuo), member; Staff Sgt Thomas (Kueba), commanding general of the Armed Forces of Liberia; Sgt David (Koman), commanding officer, EMB [expansion unknown] Battalion; Sgt (Suan Dickson), member; Sergeant (Dilukpa), member; Cpl Jacob (Swain), member; Cpl (Falley Vin), member; Cpl (Jerry T. Prad), member; Cpl (Harry S. Johnson), member; Cpl (Larry David Boston), member; Cpl (Harry Binuruku), member; Cpl Harrison (Tennet), deputy commanding general, [words indistinct] Guard Brigade; (Pierson Robert Zulo), member; (Pierson William Erskin), member.

We are doing [as heard] this new government with much knowledge and experience about the great injustices suffered by the masses of our people. [applause] We are intervening in this new part of Liberian history with a strong sense of those acts of previous governments which have held our people down for too long. [a;lause]

It is because of the fact that we have actually felt the injustices and sufferings of our people that we have become committed to build a new society. [applause and shouts of approval] As we now face our people throughout our nation, we seek to build a new society in which there is justice. We want dignity, equal opportunity and fair treatment for all before the law. [applause] As we stand here, dedicated to real change, our government will actually encourage the (?wide) participation of the people from all parts of the country in making of the decisions that affect them. [applause]

To our friends from abroad, we say clearly that while we will depend mainly on the use of our own resources in building our country, we will seek to maintain and develop friendship with foreign investors that will help us solve our multitude of problems, especially the problem of meeting the basic needs of our people. [applause] We will do our best to maintain and develop friendly relations with all peace-loving countries. We support fully the aims and objectives of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, and we will uphold the principles and goals of the nonaligned countries movement. Our government will not rest until every inch of African soil is totally liberated. [applause and shouts of approval] In this respect, our government will support with full power the just and righteous struggle for the liberation of all African countries from colonial rule. [applause]

Our dear Liberian people, let us assure you that this new government is in the interest of all of the people without discrimination. [applause] This government shall undertake to bring about equal economic and social opportunities for all; the right to private property and the fruits of honest labor will be respected. [applause] There will be justice for all without regard for social status or place or origin.

There is no need to fear. We are prepared to let the past [go] quickly into history. [applause] There will be no witchhunting. It is our responsibility to build a new society for the benefit of all our people; we call on all our foreign friends to assist us in this effort. [applause]

Finally, our dear people of Liberia, we want you to know from the very bottom of our heart that we have not taken over this government only to bring back the same kind of government that we removed. [applause] Our government must and will do something about the high cost of living. Our government will do something about high cost of living. Already, we have directed that all enlisted men and women of the Armed Forces of Liberia and law enforcement agencies to be paid at least \$250 a month. [applause and shouts of approval] All government employees are to be paid at least \$200 a month. [applause] Within a short period of time, we will set up a board (?or) committee to find out ways to reduce the overall cost of living, especially in the areas of food, health care, education, transportation and housing. [applause]

In our government's efforts at reducing the cost of living and working toward bringing real progress to our people, we call upon our workers, farmers, students, teachers, market people, the unemployed, the churches and civil servants, the police and soldiers to do their part by telling their government what to do, because our government is the government of the people. [applause] It is upon the people of this country that this government depends. Without the people, our government cannot do anything. But with the people our government can seek the interest and welfare of all. This is a time for hard work. Let us get (?full) of ourselves and work very hard to build up our country. Hard and honest work will bring us progress. Gone forever are the days of "who you know," and "do you know who I am?" [applause]

We now enter into a time of "what can you do?" This is no longer those before things. [as heard] [applause] [sentence indistinct] The government, this government is for all of us who live in Liberia. Long live the People's Redemption Council! Long live the people of Liberia! Long live the Republic of Liberia! Long live African unity and freedom! In the cause of the people, the struggle continues! [Applause and shouts of approval]

ANGOLA

NINE PORTUGUESE NATIONALS ARRESTED FOR 'ECONOMIC SABOTAGE'

AB121335 Paris AFP in French 1124 GMT 12 Apr 80 AB

[Text] Luanda, 12 Apr (AFP)--Nine Portuguese nationals are now being tried in Luanda for economic sabotage and diamonds and foreign exchange traffic, it was learned today in the Angolan capital. The accused, who are appearing before the people's revolutionary tribunal, are said to have engaged in illegal exportation of French francs, Swiss francs, marks and Portuguese escudos. The amount involved has not been specified.

MOZAMBIQUE

MAPUTO REPORTS FIRST MEETING OF NEW CABINET

LD111221 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 11 Apr 80 LD/EA

[Text] Our country's Council of Ministers met in Maputo yesterday under the chairmanship of Samora Machel, president of FRELIMO and of the People's Republic of Mozambique. This was the new cabinet's first session and President Samora Machel drew up guidelines for the running of the government and briefed the new members of the Council of Ministers on their action program.

Yesterday's proceedings centered on the current political and organizational offensive in the country. In view of this the government discussed at length and in depth concrete steps to be taken in order to implement the guidelines laid down in President Samora Machel's 18 March speech. With this objective in mind, the Council of Ministers decided that a plan of tasks and deadlines be worked out (?by) the interministerial commission already appointed for that purpose.

Also approved in yesterday's session was an important document defining the obligation placed on all public, private, cooperative or group businesses to (?place money on deposit in) their bank accounts and limit the amount of cash in hand. This decree, which is a disciplined and dynamizing instrument of economic activity and a decisive measure to strengthen the financing capacity of our country's banks, will come into effect 1 May.

DISTRICT SEMINAR DISCUSSES ASSASSINATION WAVE, ASSAULTS

LD131535 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 13 Apr 80 LD/EA

[Text] Members of the popular vigilance squads in Chissano, Bilene district, have been holding a seminar since 8 April under the chairmanship of the provincial director of the Mozambique People's National Security Service in Gaza Province. According to reports reaching our newsdesk this morning from the (?GVP-Popular Vigilance Squads) Department in Bilene, the seminar has already discussed the current wave of assassinations, assaults on commercial establishments and ideological subversion perpetrated by certain people in Chissano.

According to the same source, the acts are aimed at creating an atmosphere of insecurity and at undermining public trust in our party and government. During the seminar a number of members of the Popular Vigilance Squads were denounced for systematically refusing to carry out their tasks and the instructions given them. These (?negative acts) have been caused by lack of systematic political education and planning of their work.

The provincial director of the People's National Security Service, who is chairing the seminar, said in a speech that in order to overcome difficulties, members of the Popular Vigilance Squads will have to hold weekly political study sessions in all places where there are such squads. He also said that exchanges of experiences between members of vigilance squads of the entire Bilele district are needed. He called on the local political authorities to hold periodic meetings with the vigilantes to analyze the daily work of the latter.

RHODESIA

REVEREND BANANA APPOINTED PRESIDENT IN COALITION CABINET

AB111155 Paris AFP in English 1155 GMT 11 Apr 80 AB

[By Ian Mills]

[Text] Salisbury, 11 Apr (AFP)--Zimbabwe's new majority rule administration was completed today with the appointment of a state president and four senators, one of whom is former Premier Garfield Todd.

Methodist minister the Rev Canaan Banana was the only candidate for the state presidency when nominations closed today. The 44-year old minister will become the titular head of state with real power lying with Mr Mugabe's coalition cabinet.

Mr Todd was among four senators appointed today by British Governor Lord Soames on Mr Mugabe's recommendation. The others are coloured community leader Jerry Culverwell, and two women, Mrs S. Takawira and Mrs T. Manyati.

Formation of the 100-member House of Assembly and 40-member Senate has now been completed and the stage set for independence under genuine majority rule at midnight on April 17 at a formal ceremony attended by Prince Charles and representatives from more than 100 countries.

New Zealand-born Garfield Todd was prime minister of Rhodesia from 1953 to 1958; when he was ousted in a cabinet revolt against his liberal policies.

A prominent supporter of the nationalist cause, Mr Todd spent more than four years under house arrest for publicly endorsing black opposition to the 1971 Angle-Rhodesian settlement agreement, which was rejected in a 1972 referendum. Earlier this year he was arrested for failing to report the presence of nationalist guerrillas but the charges were dropped.

Mrs Takawira is the widow of Leopold Takawira, a leading nationalist who died in detention in 1970.

SOUTH AFRICA

FOREIGN MINISTER BOTHA COMMENTS ON UN MEASURE

LD122126 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 12 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr R.F. Botha, says South Africa would not bow to threats of sanctions and violence.

Mr Botha was commenting in Capetown at the request of Radio RSA's political correspondent on last night's condemnation of South Africa by the United Nations' Security Council for alleged aggression against Zambia. The minister said any form of economic sanction would hit the black people of southern Africa, including Zambia, the hardest. If this is what the government of Zambia wants, and it happened, Zambia will have to accept the full responsibility for this.

ZAMBIA

SPOKESMAN COMPLAINS AT UNITED NATIONS ABOUT AFRICAN ACTS

ID122329 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 11 Apr 80 ID/CA

[Text] Zambia complained at the United Nations today that its territory was being violated by hundreds of South African troops and daily overflights by South African warplanes. Chairman of the legal and political subcommittee of the Central Committee, Mr Reuben Kamanga, told the United Nations Security Council that Zambians in the Western Province, who are the targets and victims of South African terror tactics, live in a state of tension and fear. Mr Kamanga, who is at the United Nations as Zambia's special envoy, was speaking when he opened a debate on Zambia's complaint of aggression by South African troops and aircraft based in Namibia.

Citing numerous provocations since 12th January, Mr Kamanga told the council: As of this day hundreds of South African troops are still on Zambian soil in total violation of the Zambian territorial integrity.

Noting that Zambia's complaint about persistent and escalating South African aggression came just as Rhodesia was about to become the independent state of Zimbabwe, he said it was a fitting reminder that the liberation of southern Africa was not yet complete. The Namibian people, he said, were still denied their independence, in spite of having bent over backwards in cooperation with the United Nations to obtain the withdrawal of South Africa from their country. Mr Kamanga said the vast majority of the people of South Africa continue to languish under the degrading, racist, oppressive and repulsive system of apartheid.